Cambria Freeman.

H. A. M'PIKE, Editor and Publisher. HE IS A FREEMAN WHOM THE TRUTH MAKES FREE, AND ALL ARE SLAVES BESIDE. Terms, $2 per year in advance.

VOLUME 3. EBENSBURG, PA., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1869. NUMBER 32.

DENTISTRY.—The undersigned, a graduate of the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery, respectfully offers his PROFESSIONAL services to the citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity, which place he will visit on the FOURTH MONDAY of each month, to remain one week.

Aug 13. SAM'L BELFORD, D. D. S.

DR. H. B. MILLER,

Altoona, Pa.,

Operative and Mechanical DENTIST.

Office removed to Virginia street, opposite the Lutheran church. Persons from Cambria county or elsewhere who get work done by me to the amount of Ten Dollars and upwards, will have the railroad fare deducted from their bills. ALL WORK WARRANTED. [Jan. 21, 1869.-tf.

DR. D. W. ZIEGLER, Surgeon Dentist, will visit Ebensburg professionally on the SECOND Monday of each month, and remain one week, during which time he may be found at the Mountain House.

☞ Teeth extracted without pain by the use of Nitrate Oxide, or Laughing Gas.

JAMES J. OATMAN, M. D., tenders his professional services as Physician and Surgeon to the citizens of Carrolltown and vicinity. Office in rear of building occupied by J. Buck & Co. as a store. Night calls can be made at his residence, one door south of A. Haug's tin and hardware store. [May 9, 1867.

R. DEVEREAUX, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, *Summit, Pa.*—Office east end of Mansion House, on Rail Road street. Night calls may be made at the office. [my23.tf.]

R. J. LLOYD, successor to R. S. BENN, Dealer in *Drugs, Medicines, Paints, &c.* Store on Main street, opposite the "Mansion House," Ebensburg, Pa. October 17, 1867.-6m.*

LLOYD & CO., Bankers, EBENSBURG, PA. Gold, Silver, Government Loans, and other Securities, bought and sold. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Collections made in all accessible points in the United States, and a general Banking business transacted.

W. M. LLOYD & CO., BANKERS, ALTOONA, PA. Drafts on the principal cities and Silver and Gold for sale. Collections made.—Moneys received on deposit, payable on demand, without interest, or upon time, with interest at fair rates. an31.

J. A. SHOEMAKER,..... GEO. W. OATMAN.

SHOEMAKER & OATMAN, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Offices on High street, immediately east of Huntley's hardware store. [ap8,'69.

D. M'LAUGHLIN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Johnstown, Pa.*—Office in the Exchange building, on the Corner of Clinton and Locust streets—up stairs. Will attend to all business connected with his profession. Jan. 31, 1867.-tf.

R. L. JOHNSTON. J. E. SCANLAN.

JOHNSTON & SCANLAN, Attorneys at Law, Ebensburg, Cambria co., Pa. Office opposite the Court House. Ebensburg, Jan. 31, 1867.-tf.

JOHN P. LINTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Johnstown, Pa.*—Office in building on corner of Main and Franklin street, opposite Mansion House, second floor. Entrance on Franklin street. Johnstown, Jan. 31, 1867.-tf.

WILLIAM KITTELL, ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*—Office in Colonade Row, Centre street. Jan. 31, 1867.-tf.

C. L. PERSHING, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, *Johnstown, Pa.* Office on Franklin street, upstairs, over John Benton's Hardware Store. Jan. 31, 1867.

WM. H SECHLER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Office in rooms recently occupied by Geo. M. Reade, Esq., in Colonade Row, Centre street. [aug.27.

GEO. M. READE, *Attorney-at-Law*, Ebensburg, Pa. Office in new building recently erected on Centre street, two doors from High street. [aug.27.

JAMES C. EASLY, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, *Carrolltown, Cambria Co., Pa.* Collections and all legal business promptly attended to. Jan 31, 1867.

A. KOPELIN, - - - - - T. W. DICK, Johnstown. Ebensburg.

KOPELIN & DICK, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Office with Wm. Kittell, Esq., Colonade Row. [oct.22.-tf.

F. P. TIERNEY, ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*—Office in Colonade Row. Jan. 5, 1867-tf.

JOSEPH M'DONALD, ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*—Office on Centre street, opposite Linton's Hotel. [Jan. 31, 1867-tf.

JOHN FENLON, ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg Pa.*—Office on High street, adjoining his residence. Jan 31, 1867.-tf.

H. KINKEAD, *Justice of the Peace and Claim Agent.*—Office removed to the office formerly occupied by M. Hasson, Esq., dec'd, on High St., Ebensburg. j13.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE, EBENSBURG. R. P. LINTON & CO., Prop'rs. The TABLE is always supplied with the choicest delicacies; the BAR is supplied with choice liquors, and the STABLE attended by careful hostlers. Transient visitors accommodated and boarders taken by the week, month or year, on reasonable terms, feb21

THOMAS CARLAND, WHOLESALE DEALER IN

GROCERIES AND QUEENSWARE,

WOOD AND WILLOW WARE,

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BACON, FLOUR,

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Johnstown, April 28, 1869. 1y.

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Holland,	Norway and	France.

And Tickets to and from any Port in

England,	Ireland,	Scotland,
Germany,	France,	California,
New South Wales or		Australia.

KERR & CO.

Altoona, Pa., Jan. 31, 1867.

The Poet's Department.

SATURDAY NIGHT.

Placing the little hats all in a row,
Ready for church on the morrow, you know;
Washing wee faces and little black fists,
Getting them ready and fit to be kissed;
Putting them into clean garments and white;
This is what mothers are doing to night.

Spying out holes in the little worn hose,
Laying by shoes that are worn thro' the toes.
Looking o'er garments so faded and thin—
Who but a mother knows where to begin?
Changing a button to make it look right—
That is what mothers are doing to night.

Calling the little ones all round her chair,
Hearing them lisp forth their evening prayer;
Telling them stories of Jesus of old,
Who loves to gather lambs to His fold;
Watching, they listen with childish delight—
That is what the mothers are doing to night.

Creeping so softly to take a last peep,
After the little ones are all asleep;
Anxious to know if the children are warm,
Tucking the blankets round each little form;
Kissing each little face, rosy and bright—
That is what mothers do night after night.

Kneeling down gently beside the white bed,
Lowly and meekly she bows down her head,
Praying, as only a mother can pray,
"God guide and keep them from going astray."

Foreign Correspondence.

LETTER FROM EUROPE.

A Visit to Edinburgh—Holyrood Palace and Abbey—Edinburgh Castle—Monuments—A Novel Exhibition—Performing Fleas, &c., &c., &c.

LONDON, Aug. 5th, 1869.

EDITOR FREEMAN—In my last letter I mentioned Edinburgh as the next point of interest in my trip, and I found several days could be spent there very pleasantly. Two hours ride by rail from Glasgow sets the tourist down in this city, the capital of Scotland, beautiful in point of location, and second to no other city in historical interest.—It is divided into two parts, the old town and new town, by a deep ravine, most likely at one time unsightly and uninteresting, but now a beautiful garden with fountains and flowers. The city has a population of about 170,000, and contains many fine buildings, monuments, etc. The chief objects of interest are Holyrood House (or Palace,) and Edinburgh Castle. The former originally built about 1100, is a fine old building, though it must be confessed that in the renewing of all these old buildings, so much of the modern is introduced, that the awe which age inspires is oftimes wanting. The palace is occupied by the royal family when they visit Edinburgh. The points of interest within the building are the Picture Gallery with numerous grim looking specimens of royality, done in oil, also portraits of Macbeth, Malcolm, Robt. Bruce, etc. Two interesting chambers, Queen Mary's audience room and Queen Mary's chamber, are to be seen; in the latter the old fashioned bedstead still standing as the unfortunate queen left it, while her table, work box and work itself are close at hand. Adjoining the palace is Holyrood Abbey, the walls standing but no roof on, though the beauty of the gothic entrance and windows is only partially impaired. It is somewhat curious how a traveler on this side will recognize the public buildings he sees while traveling, from illustrations of them, seen probably in his school history or geography when a schoolboy. Years ago I saw Holyrood Abbey in a panorama, in the days when panoramas were my delight, and my first view of the building during my visit to it, must have been from the same point at which the view I saw years ago was taken, for in a moment, without guide, or guide book, I could have sworn it was the Abbey from my very recollections of the picture. Several old tombs are noticeable in the pavement, though none of historical note that I remember. My next visit was to Edinburgh Castle, or *the* Castle as it is called by the Scotts. *The* Castle, an extensive building, is situated upon a rocky eminence, overlooking the city and is approached by a narrow and winding passage way. The building itself possessed more interest for me than belongings, though what is known as the Regalia room, where the regalia of Scotland is kept, is found interesting to many. Another object of interest within the walls is a cannon of great size and queer construction, and of considerable age, *known* to have been used at the siege of Norham, in 1514, and not thought to have been new then. It may have been useful then and probably did effective service, but in these days of improved engines of destruction, would not be of any account.—Several fine monuments are among the sights of the city, those of Nelson and Scott perhaps the finest, and the latter, a beautiful gothic structure, *covering* a magnificent statue of Scott of colossal size. On Calton Hill, quite an eminence, thirteen fine white marble pillars are visible from all parts of the city, which after considerable inquiry I found was the *National Monument*, and upon further inquiry, learned that it was a sort of second edition of our Washington monument, inasmuch as after an expenditure of £13,000 in the erection of the thirteen pillars, the funds gave out and no more being collected the structure remains unfinished. Leaving Edinburgh, I returned to Glasgow and from there came by Liverpool to London, where I am now writing. To describe London, would require that I *write* a guide book; describing the public buildings I have visited on this and on other occasions, would lead some to suppose that I was *copying* a guide book; to give you statistics of the city's progress or figures in relation to its population would make very dry reading; so I propose to give your readers a description of one of the most curious exhibitions I have ever seen, and one, the existence of which I would have doubted, but for the evidence of my own sight. Passing down Regent street a few days ago, I saw a large window placard, "Prof. Kitchingman's Performing Fleas, on exhibition daily," and seeking the entrance I paid my shilling and soon gained the audience room, when I found several ladies and children deeply interested in the performance of the representatives of a class of insects for which ladies seldom form any warm attachment. The *stage* on which the performance takes place is a small table covered with white paper, and all the different articles used by the small performers are cut from ivory by Prof. Kitchingman himself, and are evidence of no mean skill, in themselves being of course quite small and must of necessity work easy. I found Mr. Kitchingman a very clever young Englishman of pleasing address, and from him gained considerable information concerning his pets, and of the class to which they belong. There are about twelve different varieties of fleas; the cat flea, dog flea, pigeon flea, etc., and the fleas of different nations are found to differ quite as much as the people themselves do. The Professor, in his exhibition, makes use of Russian, Belgium, Turkish and English fleas, and finds different nationalities suited to different kinds of work; the Russian flea being the best for hard work, anything when muscle is of moment and brains below par, the English fleas however being considered, by him, the most intelligent and best fitted for performances requiring a clear eye and cool head. I believe Mr. Kitchingman has not yet attempted to use the American flea, but I think he would find them combining all the qualities possessed by those of other nations, my own experience teaching me that they are particularly active, and I dare say quite as intelligent as active. The Professor's first step is to secure a stock of fleas, and like other stock, the improved varieties bring good prices, a thorough-bred Russian flea generally standing him about six pence sterling, or about seventeen cents currency at present rates of exchange. The stock secured, they are carefully kept in a glass bottle until ready for training. Having decided upon one for use in the performance of any trick, it is taken out of the bottle and placed inside a small circular box made of ivory with glazed ends, which is called the training wheel. Once in this, Mr. Flea finds his violent efforts to move about in his usual manner attended with considerable revolving motion, caused by the turning of the box, and after two or three days in this, he is found quite docile and ready for the next step—that of being put in harness. This is no easy undertaking, for a pinch or squeeze may break a limb or cause serious internal injury, while if the struggling insect is not securely held, escape is quite probable.—Held between the thumb and finger of the left hand, the harness, made of horse hair, is with the right hand carefully slipped over the head of the struggling animal and the harnessing is completed. This operation necessarily requires skill, for two much tightening of the noose may result in strangulation. When harnessed, the flea is fastened at one end of a fine gold chain, and allowed to struggle until he is exhausted.—No food is given him until he becomes tractable, when he is allowed a liberal supply of raw beef from which he greedily extracts such nourishment as he finds therein suitable to his taste. After being broken to harness, the instruction required is commenced and continued until the *artiste* is sufficiently skilful to make his debut. The Professor's troupe is now quite large and comprises some "strictly first-class stars" as the show bills say. "Blondin" performs on the tight rope, drawing backwards and forwards a miniature car suspended from the rope; "Hercules," at a good rate of speed, draws along a line of battle ship weighing over five hundred times his own weight; a see-saw is indulged in by two youngsters, who seemed to enjoy the fun; "Leotard" performs with the greatest of ease on the flying trapeze, and an "old boy" indulges in the evidently agreeable exercise of drawing up a miniature bucket from a dry well, and letting it go again with a run. One more stronger of nerve than the others, fires off a gun that quite startles the rest of the troupe. There are many others whose performances are more or less interesting, and as a general thing the performers are quite willing to go through their exercises again and again, in this particular being much more accommodating than many public performers of greater growth, who, as is well known, generally dislike encores. When flea bed time comes, which is about dusk, the performers of the day are taken out of harness and fed upon *the back of their master's hand*, as many as eight or ten feeding at one time. Mr. Kitchingman is evidently flea-bite proof, and tho' his hand bears marks where the probosces of his pets have been so frequently inserted, he avers that no unpleasant feelings are occasioned. What an excellent Continental traveler Kitchingman would make. About twenty minutes are allowed each flea, when he is taken off and put to bed between two squares of blanket, (inch squares,) being carefully stowed away in a small box, a layer of blanket, then a flea, another blanket and another flea, and so on until all are disposed of. The process of unharnessing and putting to bed the whole family takes some two hours, and the same length of time is required in getting them up in the morning. The average duration of life among fleas is about eight months, though the flea which I noticed drawing a bucket from a well has been going through that operation for eleven months, and Prof. Kitchingman believes he was not young when he commenced. Some of an excitable and nervous disposition break down under the training or breaking, and live only a few days, while others are stubborn and won't be trained.—One that came under my observation had been one month in training and had not yet given up hopping. Altogether the show was interesting, and I trust you readers will find my account of it so, too, though few are likely to come over here to see it. B.

SEALING CANS.—The following method of closing tin cans is highly recommended, as it completely obviates the usual difficulties of unsealing: Take one pound of rosin and a tablespoonful of lard and melt them together, the lard rendering the rosin less brittle when cold. After filling the can with fruit place the tin cap in position, then take a piece of strong muslin larger than the opening in the can, smear one surface with the melted rosin, and fit smoothly and accurately over the tin cap: when cool smear the upper surface of the muslin with the rosin. The can is readily opened with the application of hot water. Glass jars, it is stated, may be sealed in the same way. The above method has been tried for several years, and, it is asserted, has effectually preserved the canned fruit from the air, while allowing ready access to the contents of the vessels.

Tales, Sketches, Anecdotes, &c.

THRILLING INCIDENT at NIAGARA.

In the very centre of the seething, whirling cauldron of waters known as the American Rapids, lying equidistant between the American shore and the islands, and Bath Island Bridge and the brink of the Falls, a rock projects two or three feet above the water. The eye rests upon it merely as upon a speck in the midst of this angry flood; with every dash of the torrent pouring down from the plateau above it is half submerged, and sometimes wholly hidden from sight. At the time of this casuality a log, three or four feet in length, had been jammed in or under this rock, and protruded from it. The spot was one that was in the daily sight of hundreds, and in the early hours of that memorable summer morning the first man who had occasion to cross the bridge was startled and horrified to see a human form standing erect, in the midst of the raging, swirling flood, on this little point of rock, wildly waving his arms. He must have shouted, too, but his cries were drowned in the uproar of the rapids. It was Joseph Avery, the sole survivor of the unfortunate boat's crew. It was conjectured that the boat must have sped down to this point, unharmed by rocks or rapids, and that, striking here, Avery was thrown or sprang out, finding just room enough for a perilous foothold, while the other two, with the boat, were swept on over the cataract.

The alarm quickly spread. It is not difficult to draw a crowd at Niagara—for the excitement seekers of the world are there—and in half an hour the bridge and adjacent shores were thronged with horrified yet curious spectators. With them came some dozens of boatmen, laborers and others, who comprehended at once that there was a chance for rescue, and immediately began to devise a plan. In the meantime the man had been recognized by some one, and while extensive preparations were being made a very large board was rudely lettered with the words, in German, "We will save you!" and held up so that he could see it. He tossed his arms up and down several times, in token that he comprehended its meaning; and then the crowd awaited the result of the preparations, and watched the object of them with almost breathless interest.—It was truly frightful to see him there amid that howling waste, almost in the jaws of the mighty cataract, and apparently cut off from all human aid. But as the day wore on, and the poor fellow became used to the situation, he seemed to bear it with much composure. Sometimes, to change his position, he sat down upon the rock, and sometimes made gestures to the crowd, the meaning of which could not often be understood. His face, seen through a glass, looked eager, almost beyond the expression of human faces, but it was hopeful, too.

As noon approached the first attempt was made for his rescue. A large raft had been constructed of heavy plank, bound together crosswise, and this was to be lowered down from the bridge with strong ropes, to the castaway, when it was thought that he could be drawn up without great difficulty. The venture was a failure from the start. The rapids seized and whirled it away before the men at the ropes could check it; the ropes became entangled, the raft was carried far below the rock, and at last went hopelessly over the falls.

It was a bitter, bitter disappointment, as well to the sympathizing, expectant throng as to the imperilled man. But, nothing daunted, the stout hearts and ready hands immediately set about the making of another raft, while others were occupied in conveying food and drink to poor Avery. This was easily done in tin cases, attached to stout cords, which were floated down to him. The castaway ate his solitary meal there upon that inaccessible point of rock with keen relish, and then stood up and bowed his thanks. Again and again the cheering words, "We will save you," were exhibited, and he was encouraged by other short sentences in his native language which were in the same way painted in huge letters and held up to him.

The afternoon slowly wore on—the long hot, listless summer afternoon at Niagara, usually devoted to idling over iced drinks in the shade of the hotel porches or parlors, but now cheerfully given up to the assistance of, or sympathy for, a fellow being. There were hundreds in that crowd who, prompted by that spirit of American chivalry which is never wanting among us, would have cheerfully plunged in to his rescue, could the act have been any other than useless foolhardiness; and there were wealthy men there, who went through the crowd under the deepest sense of emotion, offering large rewards to whoever would rescue him.—The telegraph had, by this time, carried the news far and wide; the afternoon papers in New York on this day contained it, and the afternoon trains from Buffalo and Rochester came freighted with hundreds more to view the peril of the poor German for themselves.

The building of the second raft progressed; but, although everything was done to hasten it, darkness found it unfinished, and the crowd unwillingly dispersed for the night. The Omniscient alone can tell how that poor forlorn soul passed the dark, dreary hours that intervened before morning—sleepless from necessity—weary, lonely, with the waters raging like unchained beasts all around him, and the great abyss of terror yawning almost at his feet. Some sweet hope must have sustained him in that trying time, or the morning would have found him dead there upon the rock of his dreadful exile.

Daylight came, and with it the eager crowds hastened back to their points of sight. The incoming trains all that day brought more and more spectators, and before noon the bridge was literally crowded with them, leaving but a small space in the centre for the workmen with the raft; and on either side the bank was lined—nay packed—with spectators.—There were thousands upon thousands, all eager, curious and yet sympathetic Avery appeared as on the day before, still hopeful, eating and drinking what was sent down to him, motioning with his hands and arms, and watching all that was done on the bridge and the shore.

The crisis of the excitement arrived when, about the middle of the second day, the second raft was launched from the bridge upon the hurrying flood. Strong and willing hands held the ropes, and it was lowered until it almost touched the spot where the castaway stood. With a bound he placed himself erect on the raft; and then arose such a shout of rejoicing from the lips of that multitude that it was heard even above the roaring of the waters.

It was a short-lived joy. The ropes were manned by all the hands that could find place, and the raft struggled up a little way in the teeth of the rapids, and then a furious volume of water broke over and upon it, washing it from end to end, and hurling Avery bodily into the rapids! One faint, desperate hope remained to to him: as the resistable current hurried him down he might, by stout swimming, make the shore of Chapin's Island, some rods below, and to the west of him. It was a furious, terrible struggle for life; and while the multitude held their breath and looked on, it seemed at first as though the man might still save himself. He almost reached the shore of the little island but he never gained it. Some said that the bush upon which he laid his hand broke in his grasp, others thought that his strength left him when a few more strokes would have saved him. He yielded himself to the fury of the rapids, and an instant later his body was hurled over the fatal abyss, amid the shudders and groans of the heart-sick spectators.

Those who were nearest the spot where he went over were certain that his dying shriek, full of the horror of despair, articulated the name, Mary.—J. FRANKLIN FITTS, in Packard's Monthly, for September.

LOST AND FOUND.

FLOATING DOWN THE RIVER, THE OHIO.

During the great flood of 1847, when the Ohio river so far overleaped the bounds of propriety as to come up to Pearl street without any intention, a great many dwellings located on the river banks were swept away and came floating down upon the pitiless tide. Loss of life not unfrequently attended these disasters, as when a family, unconscious of their danger, were asleep in their beds when the waters rose about their house and lifting it from its foundations bore it away amid the darkness and the turbulent flood.

On the left bank of the Ohio at that time, between Marietta and Pomeroy, stood an humble dwelling occupied by a small farmer and his wife, together with five children, the youngest an infant girl a little over a year old. The river rose during the night while the family were in bed. The rocking of the house as the surging waters climbed it, awoke the inmates, and through great and hasty exertion the farmer was enabled to get all his family, as he supposed, to a place of safety, though he lost everything else. Standing on a little eminence near by he saw, through the gloom of that dreadful night, his house, with all its contents, yield itself to the grasping, avaricious flood, and float down the river, where it was soon lost in darkness. He supposed that all were saved, but alas, it was soon discovered that their infant girl was missing.

In the confusion and excitement of the moment the baby was left asleep on its bed, and had been swept away to destruction with the house. Great was the grief of the parents at the loss of their youngest born, and although due efforts were made to learn whether or not she had been rescued, nothing was heard of her, and it was very naturally supposed that she was drowned in the river.

Such, however, was not her fate. A hundred miles below where his dwelling was swept away, some people on the river bank the next morning saw something peculiar floating down on the current. They thought it was the form of an infant. A boat was procured and the object was indeed found to be an infant girl sleeping calmly and profoundly upon a bed.

She was taken in charge by a family in the vicinity, who took such means as they knew to ascertain to whom the child belonged, but there was no clue to guide them, and soon the little waif that had floated down to them came to be considered as their own child. They adopted her the more readily, perhaps, on account of being themselves childless, and because of their sympathies being so greatly excited by the peculiar circumstances of the case—an infant floating all that night of terrible storm, amid wrecks and bridges and dwellings, protected from danger by an unseen power, that seemed to direct her to their love and care. It may seem strange to the reader that the parents were not found for the child, or the whereabouts of the child made known to them, but it must be remembered that newspapers were not so numerous or accessible twenty years or so ago as now, and that people didn't advertise the lost as they do now. Besides, all the parties were in humble life, and their circle of acquaintance, as well as their means, were very limited.

Meanwhile the waif grew into a beautiful girl, and became as dear to her adopted parents as though she was their own. She had mourned for "mamma" a little time, but, ere long, all recollection of her early surroundings were but dim and shadowy, and her new parents and her new home became all-in-all to her. A few years and the family moved into Illinois, settling on a farm near Chicago. The man prospered there and was enabled to give his beautiful Ohio river foundling an education fitting her graces of person, her amiability and her virtues. A short time ago her hand was sought in marriage by a worthy young farmer in the vicinity where she lived, consent obtained, and the happy day appointed. One day the family were in Chicago purchasing her wedding outfit. At a dry goods store a clerk who was waiting on them observed our heroine intently, and seemed singularly affected—so much so as to attract attention.

"Excuse me," he said, in some confusion, addressing the young lady, "don't be offended at my staring at you, but the truth is you are a perfect picture of a sister of mine at home, and I couldn't help thinking you looked just as another sister of mine would have looked, who was swept down the Ohio in a great freshet and lost."

Her parents, too, had emigrated to Illinois, and lived not far from her own home. The families were brought together, and what was before believed to be true was established beyond question, when the bed on which the child was found was procured, and the garments she wore; for what frugal housewife wouldn't recognize one of her own beds, and what mother would not remember the garments worn by her favorite baby?

The words attracted the attention of the young lady's adopted parents. The resemblance spoken of and the incident of the freshet, taken in conjunction, could hardly have failed to do that; explanations followed, and it was pretty satisfactorily concluded that the clerk and the young lady were brother and sister, as indeed was afterward proved to be the case.

There is little more to tell. Our heroine was married to the husband of her choice last week, and had the satisfaction of having her own as well as her adopted parents at the wedding. We don't consider it necessary to give the names of the parties, but the story is a true one, and we had the facts from one who is thoroughly conversant with them.—*Cincinnati Times.*

HIS BIRTHDAY.—'Twas night, and such a night as earth ne'er saw before. Murky clouds veiled the fair face of the heavens, and gave to pitchy darkness a still deeper dye. The moon had fled; the stars had closed their eyes, for deeds were doing which they dare not look upon. For a time the pure streams became stagnant and ceased to flow; the mountains trembled; the forest dropped its leaves; the flowers lost their fragrance and withered; all nature became desolate; the serpents hissed; harpies screamed, and satyrs revealed beneath Upas; domestic beasts crept near to the abode of man; the lion relinquished his half-eaten prey; the tiger ran howling to his lair, and even the hyena quitted his repast of dead men's bones. Man alone of all earth's creatures slept, but slept as if the bodings of some half-known calamity sat brooding over his mind. A springing youth would mutter of blasted hopes, long cherished; young, fair, and gifted maidens would start, and trembling, weep their injured innocence. Mothers, too, would half awake and press the trembling nurslings to their breasts, and breathe to heaven another prayer for their protection. On such a night hell yawned and gave to earth a SLANDERER.

THE SEPARATION.—The bride of an hour stood smiling: her mother in tears was near by; for the "pet of her life, so beguiling," was soon to bid her good-bye. Fond friends tried vainly to cheer her, to stop up the tears that fast fell, but she clasped her daughter still nearer, and in agony uttered farewell! The groom with his bride had departed to journey far off in strange lands, and the mother cried out, broken hearted, "Well, I'm glad that gal's off my hands!"

GEN. WASHINGTON'S body-servant is dead again. He was a she, this time—colored, and of the name of Mrs. Thurneau, and died in Kentucky at the age of a hundred and nineteen years. Adieu, once more, immortal fraud.

DOGS are the greatest wags we have.

Cambria Freeman.

THURSDAY, : : : SEPT. 9, 1869.

Democratic State and County Ticket.

For Governor:
HON. ASA PACKER,
OF CARBON COUNTY.
For Judge of the Supreme Court:
HON. CYRUS L PERSHING,
OF CAMBRIA COUNTY.
Assembly:
HON. JOHN PORTER, Washington Twp.
Register and Recorder:
GEO. W. OATMAN, Ebensburg Borough.
Treasurer:
WILLIAM LINTON, Johnstown Borough.
Commissioner:
JAMES E. NEASON, Clearfield Township.
Poor House Director:
JOHN BLOCH, Johnstown Borough.
Auditor:
ANTHONY ANNA, Chest Township.

DEATH OF SECRETARY RAWLINS.—The first public dispatch that reached this point over the new telegraph line announced the death of Gen. John A. Rawlins, Secretary of War, which occurred in Washington city on Monday afternoon. He was a man much esteemed and respected, but never gained great fame either as a military or civil officer, although he doubtless performed his duties faithfully and satisfactorily.

THE Norristown *Independent*, a leading radical paper, scents the coming political storm, and in the following extract from an editorial article abandons all hope of the election of Geary:

"A calm survey of the political field induces us to believe there is more danger ahead than the ardent, unthinking Republicans are willing to concede. Gen. Geary may have made some new friends during the last three years, but he has not retained all his old ones. There is not perhaps much dissatisfaction in the West, but there certainly is in the East. And this is more unfortunate because it is the home of Mr. Packer, and he being a high-toned and esteemed citizen, he will reap the benefit of whatever there is of coolness and apathy in the Republican party. The Chairman of the Republican State Central Committee, Hon. John Covode, is from the West, and may not know the atmosphere we breathe; yet he cannot be entirely ignorant of the facts. We are not alarmists, but we speak the plain God's truth, so that the danger may be seen and averted."

OLD JESSE R. GRANT, Postmaster at Covington, Ky., and father of our "second Washington," seems to be running all the Western post-offices and regulating the appointments to minor places in the postal service. His latest effort in this line is the ejection of Captain C. C. M'Ginnity (who fought in a number of battles in the late war and was severely wounded at Stone River) from the position of mail route agent from Covington to Nicholasville, Kentucky. The Captain was supported for the office, says the Cincinnati *Commercial*, by nearly every prominent Union officer and citizen in the vicinity where he lives, and his services in the army would seem to constitute a claim for radical recognition. But old Jesse wants the place for a friend or member of the family, and the change was made, as George Earl, First Assistant Postmaster General, writes to Capt. M'Ginnity, "at the instance of Jesse R. Grant, father of the President." For this distinguished service the Columbus *Statesman* calls Grant senior, with entire truthfulness no doubt, "a meddlesome old ass."

IT is at last announced, by authority from Washington, that the iron-clad test oath will not be enforced against the members of the Virginia legislature. Attorney General Hoar has given a written opinion to this effect and has transmitted it to Gen. Canby, the military satrap who reigns over the mother of States and statesmen. When it is considered that Grant himself directed the test oath in the new constitution of the State to be submitted to a separate vote, and that it was defeated by an overwhelming majority, the mere suggestion of requiring it to be taken could not but be regarded as a gross outrage. Even Horace Greely rebelled against it, and denounced the proposition in the following emphatic terms:

We no hear that General Canby persists in his purpose of exacting the iron clad oath of every member of the new Legislature, and deeply regret it. We see no end to be achieved by it but that of converting the triumphant Walker party into an anti-administration party, and embittering the political feuds of Virginia for years to come. If the effect be to deprive the majority of United States Senators and enable the minority to elect them, the wrong will be greater and the blunder more fatal. We must cherish the hope that General Canby will yet be induced "to accept the situation" as fully, if not so heartily, as the late rebels appear to have done.

The California Election.

An election for members of the Legislature and county officers took place in California on the 1st instant. The great leading issue was a decision by the people of that State of the question of the *adoption* or *rejection* of the Fifteenth Amendment to the Constitution, known as the negro amendment.

The following telegraph dispatch from Gov. Haight, of that State, tells the story:

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 3.—We have gained an overwhelming democratic victory in California. Three-fourths of the legislature is democratic. H. H. HAIGHT.

California has therefore declared that she will regulate the question of negro suffrage for herself, and that she is opposed to *forcing* it on the people of Pennsylvania or any other State, but will leave it to be decided by the votes of each State for itself, just as the Grant platform manufactured at Chicago declared each State had the right to do. In other words, the democratic party has elected a decided majority of the members of the Legislature, and has thus driven another nail in the coffin of universal negro suffrage.

In Wyoming Territory, where an election was held on the 3d instant, the democratic party elected S. F. Nuckolls, democrat, delegate to Congress by a large majority.

These democratic victories are only the beginning of the end, as will be made perfectly manifest by the election of Packer in Pennsylvania and Pendleton in Ohio, in October, to be followed in November by the success of Dent in Mississippi and Hamilton in Texas. After that, the deluge.

Foster and Covode.

The testimony in the case of the contested election between Gen. Foster and John Covode has all been taken. We have the authority of an intelligent gentleman from that Congressional district for saying that the evidence which has been taken establishes the right of Gen. Foster to his seat in Congress, beyond all cavil or dispute. We never doubted that such would be the result of the investigation, which would never have been necessary if John W. Geary had done what he ought to have done, and inserted in his proclamation the name of Henry D. Foster as the member of Congress elect from the Westmoreland district. This simple duty he refused to perform, at the dictation of his friend Covode, and under the broad seal of the Commonwealth undertook to *nullify* the voice of a majority of the people of the district.

Gen. Foster has yet to pass through the fiery ordeal of a radical Congress. Of course we cannot and do not undertake to anticipate the result. To our certain knowledge no democrat ever yet got his seat in that body, if, by any technical objection, it could be prevented. Gen. Foster's case may be, and by all the principles of justice ought to be, an exception to the general but unjust rule.

Special Legislation.

One of the resolutions adopted by the Radical State Convention that renominated John W. Geary complimented him for having, as it was alleged, curtailed the number of *special* acts of the Legislature. This is all a transparent sham, and was well known to be so, both by the committee that reported the resolution and the convention that passed it. Let us see how the facts are, and it will then be perceived how utterly groundless is the claim thus set up in favor of inflicting Geary for another term upon the people of Pennsylvania.

If there is any one curse more to be reprobated than another, it is the growing evil of special legislation. It may be said, with absolute truth, that under the amendment to the Constitution adopted some years ago, which was specially designed to put a quietus on this source of profligate and corrupt private legislation, the courts of the different judicial districts are invested with the power of doing at least one-fourth of the business that is now done by the legislature. But under the administration of John W. Geary this amendment has become practically a dead letter. Under the administration of Gov. Packer, during 1858, 1859 and 1860, there were passed a total of 2,019 bills which became laws, or an annual average of 673. During the last term of Gov. Geary's administration, embracing the years 1864, 1865 and 1866, there were passed 3,131 bills, or an annual average of 1,044. During Geary's term of office 3,689 bills became laws, showing an annual average of 1,223, or nearly double the average during Gov. Packer's term. In view of these facts, what becomes of the impudent claim set up by Geary's friends, that he is and has been the avowed enemy of special legislation. There is just the same reason for saying so that there is for the equally false allegation that his administration has been economical, in face of the official records, which show beyond all controversy that it far exceeds in extravagance and corruption any one that has preceded it.

DURING the last two weeks of August there was neither a President nor a single member of the Cabinet in Washington, except General Rawlins, the Secretary of War, and he was prostrated on a bed of sickness. It is true that Grant returned to the Capital on the 31st of the month, and after remaining there *thirty-six hours*, took the cars and returned to Saratoga to witness the last of the races at that fashionable watering place. What President and what President's Cabinet ever before made himself and themselves so supremely ridiculous? Clam eating, dancing and horse racing engross the entire time of Grant and his advisers, while men from all sections of the country, having important business with the President and members of his Cabinet, are compelled to remain at the seat of government, patiently awaiting the return of this traveling administration.

It is stated as a matter of fact, that since Grant has been in office—about six months—he has passed through Baltimore on these pleasure excursions *twenty-four times*. It may be that his almost uninterrupted absence from Washington is the country's gain. It is certainly a sorry administration, and none but itself could possibly be its parallel. The history of the government shows nothing like it heretofore, and it is to be hoped that it never will hereafter. It is a stench in the nostrils of even the Republicans themselves, and as an evidence that such is the fact, the Syracuse *Standard*, a prominent radical paper of New York State, thus ridicules the movements of the "second Washington":

We wonder if the government is in Washington to-day, or at Long Branch, or Newport, or Saratoga, or where not? We have a confused sort of an idea that there was to be a Cabinet meeting yesterday, which our dispatches may or may not confirm; but, if there was, it is more than probable that, like birds of passage, the President and the heads of the departments have all taken their winged way from the dust of the capital by this matin hour. Really the hard work of an editor who attempts to keep posted as to the movements of our high officials cannot, we are sure, be properly appreciated by the public. Formerly we used to know where to find them—at their respective posts of duty; but this perpetual junketing beats us entirely. We get an idea that one of them is at a certain place, but just as we are convinced of his locality and think we are going to close upon him, like a mosquito, he is buzzing somewhere else. We can't catch him anywhere—Wouldn't it be just as well if these frisky individuals stayed a little while in one place, and that place Washington? ADDENDA.—We find upon further investigation that the President is still at Newport, and Boutwell is with him. We do not know where the rest are. They may be in Kamscatka for all we know. A Cabinet meeting for routine business is promised the country Friday; after which the birds of passage will fly eastward and westward and northward and southward. We'll keep the best lookout possible for their movements, but we cannot promise exact information. ADDENDA EXTRA.—The President is at Saratoga, at Concord, at ———. Gracious! Look at the telegrams. We can't tell where he is.

Geary's Extravagance.

That the administration of John W. Geary has squandered the money of the people with a recklessness and improvidence never before equalled by any previous government of the State, is a proposition susceptible of direct and positive proof. The most conclusive method of ascertaining whether an administration has been extravagant or otherwise in its use of the public money, is by contrasting it with its predecessors whose expenditures were regarded at the time as having been confined within fair and moderate limits. Tested by this standard, Geary's administration has been criminally wasteful of the public funds, and ought to meet with general condemnation at the hands of the people. The expenses of the State government during the last three years of the war, under the administration of Gov. Curtin, were as follows:

1863,	$446,456.
1864,	600,102.
1865,	616,023.

For the three years *since* the war, under the administration of John W. Geary, they have been as follows:

1866,	$668,909.
1867,	802,878.
1868,	845,539.

It will be seen from the foregoing statements, which are taken from the reports of the Auditor General for the years named, that the amount expended in 1868 exceeded the expenditures of 1864, one of the most expensive years of the war, the enormous sum of $245,518, and were almost *twice* as large as they were in 1863. Will any sane man pretend to say that during the year 1868, three years after the close of the war, it required $245,518 more money to carry on the State government than it did during 1864, when the country was in the midst of the war and when Pennsylvania was heavily taxed for military purposes? And yet such was the fact, as is conclusively shown by the foregoing official figures. Where all this money has gone is not so easily explained, but it is not very difficult to locate some of the corrupt political sewers through which the money of the people has been diverted from its legitimate purposes under the present State administration. One of these sources is the public printing, which, under Geary's *reform* administration, has been a constantly increasing stream of political and personal corruption. In 1860, the last year of Governor Packer's administration, the cost of the public printing for the State was $30,641. From the report of the Auditor General for 1868 it appears that the public printing for that year amounted to $134,968, or $104,327 more than it did in 1860. We merely give the official figures and will ask any honest man whether he can explain them on any principle of economy or a just regard for the true interests of the tax-payers of the State?

SENATOR MORTON, of Indiana, on Thursday, in a speech in Pittsburg, undertook to characterize the platforms of the two parties. Said he:

The Democratic and Republican platforms, taken together, resemble a double mile post—that part of the mile-post that looks backward tells you where you came from, and how far you have gone. That is the Democratic party. The other side of the mile-post is the Republican. That looks forward, and tells you how far you have to go.

Thus he ended his speech, and did not tell his hearers where the Radical platform was to take them. This omission is, however, supplied by what the veteran Scotch author, Thomas Carlyle, said to a correspondent of the New York *Tribune*, who tried to get from him a compliment to Radical "progress." Carlyle said:

"As sure as the Lord reigns, you are rushing down to hell with desperate velocity. The scum of the world has got possession of your country, and nothing can save you from the devil's clutches. Not, perhaps, cried he, raising his voice to its shrillest notes, "a hell burning with material fire and brimstone, but the wide weltering fiery chaos of corruption in high places, and the misrule of the people."

THE claims of the great and good Governor John W. Geary to still further honors at the hands of his party are characteristically set forth by Forney's *Press*: "He "has been Mayor of San Francisco, Military "Governor of Savannah, and Governor of "Pennsylvania," showing that he is a carpet-bagger of the most approved stripe, ready to go anywhere for office and to take anything that offers. After the October election, it is presumed that he will be eager to migrate and take the mayoralty or military governorship of Sitka. He entered the volunteer army in 1861 as a full-blown colonel, and was made a brigadier in 1862, and thereafter became a major-general.—This was in the days when farmers, shoemakers, and lawyers' clerks, if they were only "loil," were in danger of being suddenly seized on the White House grounds, carried before the late Lincoln, and then shot out of the doors or windows as brigadier or major generals. But, says Forney, "at the present day he carries rebel lead in his body." In fact, he is full of it. It loads him down. It makes him altogether too heavy a candidate for the Pennsylvania Radicals to carry successfully through the coming campaign. —*World.*

HERE are some of the Presidential duties duly done last week: On Friday Mr. Grant lunched at the Tip-top House, on Mount Washington, and was photographed. He then came down and drove in a light wagon with Mrs. Grant towards Bethlem. On the way he was overtaken and was found "quietly unhitching his horses." In the evening he rode in "the Profile House chariot, drawn "by eight splendid horses, and the President "and son Jesse occupied the front seat with "the driver." Then he went to Saratoga, and, as nobody gave him anything on Saturday, it occurred to him that he might vary the monotony by going to Washington "to hold a Cabinet meeting." But he had much rather hold horses, and the horse men, hotel men, gift men, and other men are delighted to know that the President will return to Saratoga at the earliest possible moment. —*World.*

A man named Duffy was stabbed and afterwards beaten on the head with stones, in West Pittsburgh, on Friday last, by another man named Thomas Sullivan, who managed to escape, but has since been arrested in Beaver county. No hopes were entertained of Duffy's recovery.

—There is a famine among the negroes at Washington. Subscription papers are circulated in their behalf. Food is supplied to them to keep them alive long enough to enable them to get up mobs and kill each other on account of the free exercise of the right of suffrage.

Political and News Items.

—There is a jar of peaches in New Albany, Indiana, which was sealed up fourteen years ago, and the peaches are as fresh as ever.

—Pratt, the great American traveler, will have to subside. His rival, Grant, has been making better time of late than Pratt ever did.

—A Canary bird belonging to Mr. Henry M. Smith, lighthouse-keeper at Clark's Point, New Bedford, died recently at the age of 25 years.

—Two men were precipitated down a shaft into a coal mine, in Leavenworth, five hundred and sixty-one feet, a week ago, and were instantly killed.

—Tilton wants to live long enough to go to the polls sandwiched between Mrs. Stanton and Mrs. Anthony. It would make a remarkably dry old sandwich.

—The wife of John Harshberger, in Boon county, Ind., lately gave birth to a living child with two heads, one head being directly on the top of the other.

—A building was lately erected in Richmond in the practical construction of which a colonel, a major, two captains and several lieutenants of Lee's army took part.

—Great fire at Cape May on the 31st ultimo, which destroyed three hotels and a number of cottages. Loss estimated at two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

—In the marl beds, in Upper Alloways creek, in Salem county, N. J., the complete skeleton of a mastodon has been discovered. It required the united efforts of a dozen men to unearth its head alone.

—Saxe, the poet, says that he ran twice as the Democratic candidate for Governor of Vermont, and came within one of being elected each time. That one was the candidate who ran against him.

—A woman died recently in Trenton, Michigan, in giving birth to her thirty-first child. Among the thirty-one were three pair of twins, and the eldest of them, if living, would be only twenty-nine years old.

—The family quarrel among the Gearyties of Reading is growing in interest every day. The editors of the *Dispatch* were prosecuted for libel on Thursday last, on a complaint of a Mr. Fulton, a brother, and we believe a white, radical.

—In spite of the benevolent Quakers, the Indian difficulties are not as near solution as expected. The authorities at Washington are compelled to despatch more troops to the Territory of Montana to put an end to the Indian depredations.

—What became of the seven millions of dollars which disappeared from the State Treasury during the four years of Governor John W. Geary's administration, and which remain unaccounted for? Whose fingers are soiled; whose pockets lined?

—The editor of the Mahoming (Ohio) *Vindicator* truly says "there is no way of dodging the issue, if you vote the Radical ticket, you vote for negro suffrage. There is no way of getting around, over, through, or under it; the wool's in the Radical ticket.

—The dead body of a man whose throat had been cut from ear to ear, was found, a few days ago, near Maple creek, Washington county. The carcass of a dead horse, with saddle, bridle, &c., had first been found near the spot, and both were much decomposed.

—Jedediah Osborne, the oldest man in Michigan, died on the 26th, in the one hundred and second year of his age. While in his garden he accidentally disturbed a swarm of bees, four or five stung him on the head, and he fell backward and died almost instantly.

—Geary stands before the world as the unqualified advocate of the Fiftheenth Article. Every vote for him is an acknowledgement that the Constitution of the Commonwealth may be contemptuously ignored whenever it suits the purpose of radical partisans to disregard its sacred provisions.

—In Memphis, on Friday, Mrs. Ann Deck, a Northern lady, and teacher of the Avery Chapel colored school, murdered herself and her colored baby by leaping into a deep well containing fourteen feet of water. She tried to destroy her older white child, but the little fellow saved himself by running away.

—The Cincinnati *Commercial* says Mr. Kelley, of Pennsylvacia, should be aware that if the principle of protection to which he devotes himself with so much vigor, is sound, the labor of the country, no less than the capital, is entitled to protection. Why not protect the American laborer against Chinese emigration, as well as the Pennsylvania iron manufacturer against English competition?

—During a late tornado near DeWitt, Iowa, a sister of Mrs. Howett, whose house was destroyed, saw the storm approaching, and rushed out of the building, when she was seized by the wind and raised several feet into the air, and dashed violently to the earth again, when she caught hold of a large stick of timber, and held by main strength until the fury of the wind had abated. She was considerably bruised.

—At Milford, N. H, last Monday, Mr. Moses Ordway, in leaping from a window of the new freight depot, ten feet from the ground, was caught by the throat on a hook at the end of a suspended chain, which penetrated to the root of his tongue. He saved his life by grasping the chain with his hands, but was obliged to remain in this singular but painful position until released. The injuries received were serious.

—A young lady residing near Earlville, Canada, wearing a highly-polished silver pin, was looking at the eclipse considerably through the ordinary smoked glass, during the time of the transit, and afterward discovered that the eclipse had daguerreotyped itself upon her pin at the time that the sun was about half obscured. The impression remains there permanently, resisting the action of rubbing as well as exposure to the atmosphere.

—Benjamin Brown, a graduate of Harvard, will give $5,000 towards defraying the expenses of the Oxford boat crew, if they will come to this country and row a match with the lately defeated Harvards. Mr. Brown proposes the Hudson or the Charles river. This is a very handsome offer. If the Englishmen will consent to come here and be beaten they will find the best of entertainment, and their trip will not cost them a cent.

—We omitted last week to state that W. U. Saunders, the colored man who spoke in this city a short time since, has been appointed special agent of the Postoffice Department. His salary is $1,800 a year, and three dollars a day besides, including Sundays, which makes his pay $2,295 per annum, and in addition to this, he has a free passage on all the cars, steamboats and stages in the United States that carries the United States mails.—*Frederick (Md.) Examiner, Rep.*

—Lately at a horse show in London a novelty was exhibited in the form of a vehicle capable of being changed at pleasure into a four-wheeled or a two-wheeled carriage. In the former condition it is capable of carrying six persons. By a simple contrivance the whole front carriage, wheels, wings and dasher can be removed, and the back part then forms a pretty car for one horse or pony. The change is effected merely by loosening four screws, and can be managed in a few minutes.

—A telegraph dispatch from Scranton, dated the 6th inst., says: There is great excitement here in consequence of the burning of a coal breaker, at the Avondale mine, Plymouth, about twenty miles south of this city. There are two hundred men and boys in the mine, and the shaft, which is the only means of escape is choked by forty feet of burning coal and rubbish. Ventilation is totally stopped, and there are great fears that some, if not all, will be suffocated.

—The only hope for the 202 men and boys entombed in the Avondale coal mine, twenty miles south of Scranton, Pa.—the shaft of which, their only means for escape, being choked by forty feet of burning coal and rubbish—is that they have shut themselves up in a remote part of the mine, away from the draft. Two men named Williams and Jones, who descended the shaft to investigate, were suffocated to death by the gas. Others descended safely, but received no answer to their loud cries nor discovered no signs of life. It is feared that all are dead. The suspense is terrible and heart-rending.

—A letter to the editor of the Bellefonte *Watchman* from Montana tells the improbable story that the writer, a former citizen of Bellefonte, met and conversed with George S. Twitchell, the murderer of Mrs. Hill in Philadelphia, and who committed suicide the night preceding the day set apart for his execution. The witness alleges that he knew Twitchell well, that he could not be mistaken, that the story of the ex-suicide is that he was pardoned by Governor Geary, that he exhibited the document, that he was set free the night before the execution, and the body of a prisoner who had just died was placed in his cell to represent him.

AN EARTHQUAKE COMING.—*A California Savant Predicts a Heavy Shaking-Up of Things in September or October.*—A correspondent of the San Francisco *Chronicle* says: During the past eighteen months the earth and other planets completed the most remarkable conjunction which has ever occurred; and on the night of the 14th of last November we again witnessed the thirty-four year star swarm. Every intelligent person is aware that for a period of nearly two years our globe has been subjected to violent perturbations, such as have not before occurred for many centuries. These perturbations have been generally over the surface of the planet. Storms, typhoons, volcanoes, earthquakes, intense cold and scorching winds have alternately spent their fury upon the denizens of every hemisphere. By careful observations, astronomers have found that in a period of about eleven years the sun turns toward us a remarkably spotted dise, and it has also been observed that any sudden changes of light and shade upon the sun during this spotted period instantly effect terrestrial magnets. It is well known that in the autumn of 1859 one of these sun-spot perturbations was immediately followed by one of the most brilliant Aurora Borealis ever witnessed in the Northern hemisphere; and still more surprising the magnetic effect of the aurora was so great that messages were freely sent over telegraphic lines without connection with the batteries and by means of the auroral current alone. Many additional facts, showing the connection of celestial with terrestrial magnetism, might be given, but I neither have the time nor room at present. Suffice it to say, that as the earth's magnetic forces are now and for many months have been greatly disturbed by cosmical influences; and as we have recently made our annual transit through the nebulous belt; and as the sun's surface is at this moment disfigured by an unusual number of spots; and as the moon on the 7th instant passed between us and the sun, thereby causing an additional magnetic disturbance upon the earth; and as we on the Pacific coast are now experiencing an unusually protracted dry season; the inevitable precursor of *temblors* in this part of the world; for the foregoing and many other potent reasons, I predict a heavy earthquake to take place early next autumn, as soon as moist clouds float into the dry, vaporless atmosphere.

A LADY WITH A PHOSPHORESCENT FOOT.—A lady of Boston claims that a few nights since, upon retiring to rest, the gas being out and the room quite dark, her attention was directed to her foot, which was illuminated by a light, which, upon examination, was found to be phosphorescent, and proceeded from the upper side of the fourth toe of the right foot. Upon rubbing it with the hand the light increased and followed up the foot, the fumes filling the room with a disagreeable do.

This lasted some time, when the foot was immersed in a basin of water, hoping to quench the light, but to no purpose, for it continued beneath the surface of the water, the fumes rising above. The foot was taken out and wiped dry, but the light still remained. A second immersion of the foot followed, and soap was applied—with the same result. No more experiments were tried, and after a time it gradually faded and disappeared. The time occupied by the phenomena was about three quarters of an hour. The lady's husband substantiates the above.

MR. O. MORTON, Senator of Indiana, has been imported into Pennsylvania to do some stumping for the Radical party. He proved quite efficient in the West during the Presidential campaign. His business there was to expound the Radical financial platform according to Western notions. It contained this quibble: The bonds were to be paid, 'not only according to the letter, but the spirit of the law.' That means payment in greenbacks, cried every Radical organ in the West. Meanwhile Radical politicians in the Eastern cities were loud in declaring that gold should be paid to every bondholder, whether it had been promised to him or not. At the same time, it will be remembered, the Radical platform said that the question of suffrage belonged to the people of each loyal State. Now Morton is here to prove that there was some mistake about that; and that the people of Pennsylvania have nothing to do with the question. It will be seen that Mr. Morton is a very useful man; can blow hot or cold, affirm and deny, as the party requires, so they have sent for him to try to save Geary.—*Age.*

THE *World* says: "Now that the terrible old war horse Geary is once more on the war path, it is well enough to revive his old story which he told, with great success, in his first fight for Governorship of Pennsylvania, about frightening Stonewall Jackson to death. According to Geary, that soldier lay dying in his tent, and suddenly summoned General Longstreet, whom he thus addressed:

"General Longstreet, did you observe that tall imposing form to day, seated on a black horse, in the thickest of the fight, as we did battle?' Quoth General Longstreet: 'I did, indeed, my dear General.' 'That man so valiant was General Geary,' exclaimed Stonewall. 'Mark me, beware of him! Avoid him! ° ° Longstreet, beware of Geary!' ° ° With this dying injunction to his comrade the hero of Shenandoah departed.

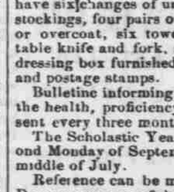
"This dying injunction of Stonewall Jackson, as reported by Geary, is now repeated to the voters of Pennsylvania: 'Beware of Geary!'"

TO THE INDEPENDENT VOTERS OF CAMBRIA COUNTY.—I announce myself as a candidate for the office of COUNTY COMMISSIONER at the ensuing election, and, if elected, pledge myself to discharge the duties of the office honestly and impartially. THOMAS WILTS.
Clearfield Twp., Sept. 2, 1869.-te.*

LICENSE NOTICE!—Petitions for License have been filed in my office by the following named persons, and will be presented to Court on second week of September term:
Conrad Meyer, Cambria Borough, Tavern.
Peter Brown, Croyle Twp., Eating House.
Mich'l Barnacle, Clearfield Twp, E. House.
J. K. HITE, Prothonotary.
Ebensburg, Aug. 23, 1869.-3t.

ESTATE OF MICHAEL LEAVY, DEC'D.—Whereas Letters Testamentary on the last will and testament of MICHAEL LEAVY, Esq., late of the Borough of Loretto, Cambria county, dec'd, have been granted to the undersigned by the Register of said county, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said deceased to present them properly authenticated for settlement, and all indebted to make payment without delay.
MARGARET LEAVY, Executrix.
AUG. WALTERS, Executor.
Loretto, Sept. 2, 1869. 6t.*

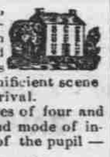
A RARE BARGAIN—FOR SALE.—The undersigned, having determined upon other arrangements which render it necessary to dispose of their present business, hereby offer for sale on reasonable terms their UNEXPIRED LEASE of the well known NATIONAL HOTEL, RAILROAD STREET, ALTOONA, together with a large variety of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, FIXTURES, &c., not necessary to enumerate. A bargain may be had by applying soon.
MURPHY & NOTHWANG.
Altoona City, Sept. 2, 1869. 3t.



Governor's Campai'n Caps, Capes
AND CAMPAIGN TORCHES.
Price of Torches, $25, $28, $30, $35 and $40 per hundred. Send for price list and engraving of Caps and Capes.
PHILIP REIF, Manufacturer, 204 CHURCH ST., between 2d and 3d, above Market, *PHILADELPHIA.*
☞ Uniforms for Military Companies made to order. [Sept. 2.-3t.

NEW MERCANTILE FIRM!
IN EBENSBURG!
EDWARD ROBERTS hereby gives notice to his old friends and customers that, on the first day of July, inst, he admitted his son, GEORGE H. ROBERTS, into full partnership with him in the mercantile business in Ebensburg, and that hereafter the firm name will be EDWARD ROBERTS & SON.
Our stock will embrace everything in the Fancy and Staple Dry Goods line, Groceries of all kinds, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, of the latest styles and of all qualities, a full line of Hardware, Queensware, &c., and in fact every article to be found in a well regulated country store.
☞ Having enjoyed a successful and pleasant experience of more than twenty years in the business at this place, and having completed a spacious edifice on High street and increased my facilities for supplying my friends at all times and at the lowest prices with the best articles in the market, I confidently appeal to those who have so generously given me their confidence and support in the past to continue the same measure of patronage towards the new firm. EDWARD ROBERTS.
Ebensburg, July 15, 1869. tf.

MT. GALLITZIN SEMINARY
FOR SMALL BOYS!
Ebensburg, Cambria County, Pa.
THIS INSTITUTION, under the direction of the Sisters of St. Joseph,



is situated in one of the most delightful and healthy locations in the State. The place is famed throughout the country for its bracing air, pure water and magnificient scenery, in which it stands without a rival.
Boys received between the ages of four and twelve years. The discipline and mode of instruction is adapted to the age of the pupil—
NO CORPORAL PUNISHMENT.
TERMS PER SESSION:
Board, Tuition, Washing, Mending, &c., $225.
NO EXTRAS.
Each child will be required to be provided with four suits of clothing, (the uniform will be gray trimmed with black, zouave pants,) suitable to the different seasons. He must also have six changes of underclothing, six pairs of stockings, four pairs of boots or shoes, a cloak or overcoat, six towels, six table napkins, a table knife and fork, silver spoon and goblet, dressing box furnished with combs, etc., valise and postage stamps.
Bulletins informing parents or guardians of the health, proficiency, etc., of their children sent every three months.
The Scholastic Year commences on the second Monday of September and closes about the middle of July.
Reference can be made to Rt. Rev. Bishop Domenec or any of the clergy of the diocese.
For further particulars apply to or address
MOTHER SUPERIOR,
Aug. 5, 1869. tf. Ebensburg, Pa.

DENTISTRY?
DR. JOHN FRY,
Assisted by his Daughter,
Having permanently located in Johnstown, is prepared to answer all professional calls, and insert ARTIFICIAL TEETH on genuine Rubber (Vulcanite) Base, or, if preferred, he will insert them on Gold (20 carats fine), or Silver (chemically pure)—both of his own preparing on Platina, Aluminium, Palladium, Coralite and Adamantine. Also, the Porcelain teeth.
Extracting, Filling and Cleaning of Teeth carefully performed, avoiding all unnecessary pain.
He would also call attention to his new mode filling teeth with CRYSTAL GOLD, which is the best preparation ever introduced for filling teeth. He can restore a TOOTH TO ITS NATURAL SHAPE with this gold, and make the filling as solid as a piece of gold coin. Go and have your teeth examined every six months at least, and if there is any decay about them have them filled with Crystal Gold and you will never need artificial teeth. Artificial teeth are a good substitute, but they do not compare with the natural teeth when in a healthy state.
All work done in such manner as not to be excelled in Style, Beauty, Comfort, Lightness, Durability, and warranted to give satisfaction and be harmless to the mouth.
Samples of his work may be examined by all who desire to see them. The following speaks for itself:
TESTIMONIALS.
WE, the undersigned, citizens of Latrobe and Ligonier, Westmoreland county, Pa., cheerfully submit the following as expressive of our estimate of Dr. Fry's abilities as a Dentist:
We regard Dr. Fry as naturally adapted to the profession of his choice. His mechanical ingenuity has furnished to his art many invaluable modifications and improvements, and we deem it due to him and the public at large to say that, from a long and intimate acquaintance, we can confidently recommend him to all who may feel interested, as an able, faithful and experienced workman.
LATROBE—Eli Ferguson, M. D., John McGirr, M. D., Rev. Jerome Kearney, J. L. Chamber, W. S. Head, Joseph A. Head, Mich'l Bossort, David Williams.
LIGONIER—L. T. Beam, M. D., Wm. Ashcom, Jacob Eicher, N. M. Marker, Esq., Jacob Breniser, P. M., Joseph Scroggs, D. D.
LAUGHLINSTOWN—Robert Louther, Esq, A. G. Armor, P. M.
FAIRFIELD—Dr. James Taylor. [my.6.-1y.]

1869. SPRING TRADE. 1869.
I am now prepared to offer
SUPERIOR INDUCEMENTS
TO CASH PURCHASERS OF
TIN, SHEET-IRON & COPPER WARE,
EITHER AT
WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.
My stock consists in part of every variety of
Tin, Sheet-Iron,
COPPER AND BRASS WARES,
ENAMELLED AND PLAIN
SAUCE-PANS, BOILERS &c.,
COAL SHOVELS, MINE LAMPS, OIL CANS, HOUSEFURNISHING HARDWARE OF EVERY KIND.
Spear's Anti-Dust
HEATING AND COOKING STOVES,
EXCELSIOR COOKING STOVES.
NOBLE, TRIUMPH AND PARLOR COOKING STOVES,
And any Cooking Stove desired I will get when ordered at manufacturer's prices.—Odd Stove Plates and Grates, &c., for repairs, on hand for the Stoves I sell; others will be ordered when wanted. Particular attention given to
Spouting, Valleys and Conductors,
all of which will be made out of best materials and put up by competent workmen.
Lamp Burners, Wick and Chimneys
WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.
I would call particular attention to the Light House Burner, with Glass Cone, for giving more light than any other in use. Also, the Paragon Burner, for Crude Oil.
SPENCER'S SIFTER
It recommends itself.
SUGAR KETTLES AND CAULDRONS
of all sizes constantly on hand.
Special attention given to
Jobbing in Tin, Copper and Sheet-Iron,
at lowest possible rates.
WHOLESALE MERCHANTS' LISTS now ready, and will be sent on application by mail or in person.
Hoping to see all my old customers and many new ones this Spring, I return my most sincere thanks for the very liberal patronage I have already received, and will endeavor to please all who may call, whether they buy or not.
FRANCIS W. HAY.
Johnstown, March 7, 1867.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES!
TO CASH BUYERS!
AT THE EBENSBURG
HOUSE-FURNISHING STORE.
The undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Ebensburg and the public generally that he has made a great reduction in prices to CASH BUYERS. My stock will consist, in part, of *Cooking, Parlor and Heating Stoves*, of the most popular kinds; *Tinware* of every description, of my own manufacture; *Hardware* of all kind, such as Locks, Screws, Butt Hinges, Table Hinges, Shutter Hinges, Bolts, Iron and Nails, Window Glass, Putty, Table Knives and Forks, Carving Knives and Forks, Meat Cutters, Apple Parers, Pen and Pocket Knives in great variety, Scissors, Shears, Razors and Strops, Axes, Hatchets, Hammers, Boring Machines, Augers, Chissels, Planes, Compasses, Squares, Files, Rasps, Anvils, Vises, Wrenches, Rip, Panel and Cross-Cut Saws, Chains of all kinds, Shovels, Spades, Scythes and Snaths, Rakes, Forks, Sleigh Bells, Shoe Lasts, Pegs, Wax Bristles, Clothes Wringers, Grind Stones, Patent Molasses Gates and Measures, Lumber Sticks, Horse Nails, Horse Shoes, Cast Steel, Rifles, Shot Guns, Revolvers, Pistols, Cartridges, Powder, Caps, Lead, &c., Odd Stove Plates, Grates and Fire Bricks, Well and Cistern Pumps and Tubing; *Harness and Saddlery Ware* of all kind; *Wooden and Willow Ware* in great variety; Carbon Oil and Oil Lamps, Fish Oil, Lard Oil, Linseed Oil, Lubricating Oil, Rosin, Tar, Glassware, Paints, Varnishes, Turpentine, Alcohol, &c.
FAMILY GROCERIES,
such as Tea, Coffee, Sugars, Molasses, Syrups, Spices, Dried Peaches, Dried Apples, Fish, Hominy, Crackers, Rice and Pearl Barley; Soaps, Candles; TOBACCO and CIGARS; Paint, Whitewash, Scrub, Horse, Shoe, Dusting, Varnish, Stove, Clothes and Tooth Brushes, all kinds and sizes; Rope Cords and Manilla Ropes, and many other articles at the lowest rates for CASH.
☞ *House Spouting* made, painted and put up at low rates for *cash*. A liberal discount made to country dealers buying Tinware wholesale. GEO. HUNTLEY
Ebensburg, Feb. 28, 1867.-tf.

GEORGE W. YEAGER,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
HEATING AND COOK STOVES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
TIN, COPPER AND SHEET-IRON WARE
OF HIS OWN MANUFACTURE,
And GENERAL JOBBER in SPOUTING
and all other work in his line.
Virginia Street, near Caroline Street,
ALTOONA, PA.
The only dealer in the city having the right to sell the renowned "BARLEY SHEAF" COOK STOVE, the most perfect complete and satisfactory Stove ever introduced to the public.
STOCK IMMENSE. - PRICES LOW.
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT REMOVED.—The subscriber would respectfully announce to his customers and the citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity generally, that he has removed to the new building on Centre street, opposite the Mountain House and adjoining the law office of Geo. M. Reade, Esq., and is now not only prepared to manufacture all goods which may be brought to him, but is supplied with a fine line of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, &c., which he will make to order in the best style and at the lowest prices. Feeling confident of giving entire satisfaction, I hope for an increased patronage at my new location. D. J. EVANS
Ebensburg, Jan. 14, 1869

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA.

THURSDAY, : : : SEPT. 9, 1869.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

ONE TERM at a good school is of more value than two terms at a poor school. For good instruction go to the State Normal School. Address J. A. Cooper, Edinboro, Erie Co.,

"Sly Coon" must either have retired to his hole or been hunted down. We expect further developments this week, but fail to get them. Has the animal been killed?

Mr. Wm. Callan offers the well-known "Callan House" at Cresson for sale on private terms. It is a commodious building and has an immense business. Advertisement next week.

The Friday night week a wreck of freight occurred between Bell's Mills and Eliza Furnace, in which three men who were endeavoring to steal their way were slightly injured.

Hon. Geo. Potts was renominated by acclamation for Mayor by the democrats of Johnstown on Saturday evening last, and John Bowman nominated for City Treasurer on the fourth ballot.

An Irishman named James Dolan, a miner in Lowry, Eichelberger & Co.'s ore mines at Bloody Run, Bedford county, was killed on the 25th ult., by a quantity of ore falling upon him.

Copious showers of rain fell during Monday night, and as we pen this, on Tuesday afternoon, the indications are that we will have still further blessed in the same way. No rain ever came more opportunely.

The Democratic Convention of Blair county met on Monday of last week, but very wisely, we think, refrained from nominating a county ticket. Dr. R. W. Christy, of Hollidaysburg, was chosen Chairman of the County Committee and two resolutions were passed.

The new Catholic church at Gallitzin will be dedicated to the service of Almighty God on Sunday next. The dedication sermon will be preached by Bishop Domenec. An admission fee of fifty cents will be charged for the purpose of liquidating the debt on the new ecclesiastical residence.

The case of Eugene F. Johnston, charged with the murder of Levi Eunis, at Philipsburg on the 10th of July last, was tried at Bellefonte last week before last. The trial lasted several days, and resulted in a verdict of murder in the second degree. He was sentenced to the penitentiary for eight years.

Mr. Thomas inaugurated the oyster season on Saturday night last, and as he was generous enough to send the printer a bountiful supply of the bivalves, we can say they were exceedingly luscious and fully enjoyed. — Fine oysters can henceforth be had at Thomas' popular saloon at any hour of day or night.

This is Court week, and there are very many strange as well as familiar faces to be seen upon our streets. One of the handsomest possessed by our amiable friend from Carrolltown, Mr. Wm. H. Kelly, who is conducting himself as becomes a gentleman and subscriber to the *Freeman*. May his shadow never grow less.

Capt. Dan. Bradley, of Munster township, will be seen by advertisement in another column, designs offering his farm, live stock, &c., at public sale, on the 5th of next month. We have no idea that the Captain designs leaving Cambria county, but if he does we will be sorry for it, although we shall wish him well wherever he may go.

Rev. G. W. Johnston, of the Reformed Church, was forced to deliver forty dollars and a valuable watch to a highwayman when he had the misfortune to meet, a few days since, on Laurel Ridge, Westmoreland county. The moral suasion used by the robber was a loaded pistol. It is time the latter should be *reformed* as well as the former.

Three Sisters of the Order of St. Joseph arrived in our town on Tuesday, and design opening a school on Monday next, if we are correctly informed, in the fine large building now known as Mt. Gallitzin Seminary—formerly the Maguire property. Parents desiring to place their young sons under the tuition of these excellent ladies should call at once in the matter.

Mr. John Skelly, of Summerhill township, showed us on Tuesday what we doubt not is an Indian relic, and which he plowed up in a ground heretofore untouched by a ploughshare. It is a diminutive stone hammer, very neatly finished, and was unearthed from a depth of about eight inches. As to the use of the aborigines, if such it really is, there is very interesting curiosity.

The circus is not the only sensation our town will experience on Saturday, Dr. D. Wigler designs putting in an appearance on that day at the Mountain House, in order to afford people coming to the show an opportunity to have their teeth attended to, or any other work in the dental line executed in a proper manner. The Doctor will remain all the next week, but the show won't.

Our telegraph line is a fixed fact at last. On Monday the wires were run into the store of C. T. Roberts, the battery and instrument arranged, and communication with the outer world established at once. To Herr Foster, worthy publican down street, belongs the honor of having received the first message. Mr. C. Hostetler, a competent operator and genial gentleman, has charge of the office in this place.

Daniel Frazer, a lad of nineteen, while cutting oats on the farm of Patterson Robertson, Rostraver township, Westmoreland county, on the 20th ult., was caught in the belting-shaft of the machine, and was carried around the revolving shaft, throwing him against the platform used for feeding the machine from, breaking his legs and bruising his body in a shocking manner. He died the same evening.

Our borough schools opened on Monday, and the attendance of scholars is said to have been fully up to the average on opening day.

We give the names of the teachers in charge and the amount of the monthly salary of each: No. 1, B. M. Kerr, $83; No. 2, Miss Columbia A. Horne, $50; No. 3, Miss Annie E. Glass, $33.33; No. 4, Miss Mary Evans, same salary; No. 5, Mrs. Clark, same salary.

Court week has brought the usual amount of dissipation and rowdyism, and a great deal of noise, confusion and quarreling, to nothing about an occasional fight, following as a matter of course. Tuesday night was the liveliest that has been experienced in Ebensburg for a long time, but when such irate characters congregate and bad whisky flows freely, such things must be looked for as a matter of course.

The daughter of Daniel Garland, of Bolivar, was found dead near the railroad track at Conemaugh point on the night of August 24th.—She had been at a camp meeting, and it is supposed she got on a passenger train at Blairsville Intersection and was carried to Johnstown, where she took the mail train for home, and as it did not stop at Bolivar she probably jumped off the cars while in motion. Her head was badly fractured, and death was probably instantaneous.

A report prevails here that Mr. Thomas McKernan has very wisely concluded to withdraw from the canvass as an independent candidate for Register and Recorder, but as that gentleman has ceased all intercourse with this establishment, owing to our very mild strictures on the questionable course he saw fit to pursue, we have no authority from him for making the announcement. For his own sake we hope it is true—otherwise we feel little interest in the matter.

Our Carrolltown correspondent informs us that a grand picnic is to come of in that hospitable village on Wednesday, the 22d inst., and that it will be a good one is sufficiently guaranteed by the fact that our Carrolltown friends are just the people to enjoy such festivities and make every body else enjoy them. We hope that it will be well attended, but are sorry that the day (Wednesday) is one upon which it is impossible for us to be absent from home.

Burglars entered the office of Chester Munson, lumber manufacturer, Philipsburg, Centre county, on Thursday night last, and blew the door of his safe open with powder, but the explosion aroused the watchman at the planing mill close by, and the watchman aroused the burglars, and the burglars decamped before they succeeded in completing their work, which would have netted them nothing, as account books were the only booty the safe contained. It was a poor investment, although a *safe* one.

Miss Lizzie Waters, of this place, performed a feat of daring on Monday last which deserves to be recorded. While returning on horseback from a teachers' examination at Munster, and while in the vicinity of Durbin's crossing, on the Branch road, her horse became frightened at the locomotive and train approaching, and Miss Waters, after several ineffectual efforts to subdue the frightened horse, put whip to the animal and rode it at full speed across the railroad track, immediately in front and scarcely three feet from the moving engine. Such a display of courage and presence of mind in a young lady is seldom witnessed, and those who saw the daring act could scarcely suppress their feelings when they found she had passed safely through the trying ordeal.

DOINGS IN COURT.—Court commenced on Monday, the attendance being very large. We report below the proceedings up to the time of going to press. Neither of the homicide cases have as yet been called up, but will doubtless be disposed of in time for a full report next week.

Com'th vs Francis Cooper—indicted for selling liquor to a man of known intemperate habits. Jury find defendant guilty.

Com'th vs John Dougherty—indicted for assault and battery. Not a true bill and prosecutor to pay the costs.

Com'th vs John Kinney—same indictment and same finding as above.

Com'th vs Oliver Bee—indictment, rape and assault and battery. This case has been before the Court for several terms and attracted considerable attention. The parties reside in Susquehana township, and the alleged offence was committed in February, 1868, at the house of David Burkhart, where the prosecutrix, Catharine Nagle, was at that time residing as a domestic. The testimony was of a sufficiently disgusting character to satisfy the most morbid appetite, and manifested a sad state of morals in the locality where the crime was said to have been committed. The evidence of the female witnesses and the eagerness of others of the same sex to hear the details were not the least disgusting features of the case. The jury retired at 4½ o'clock on Tuesday evening, and at 6 returned with a verdict of not guilty.

Com'th vs Sylvester J. Weakland—assault and battery. Defendant pleads guilty and submits. Fined one dollar and costs.

Com'th vs. John Kinney—indicted for larceny. The defendant found a pocket-book containing $21 and some jewelry at the Summit, and appropriated the treasure to his own use—denying the fact when accused of it; hence the prosecution. Found guilty.

THE VEIL PARTIALLY LIFTED.—The irrepressible, incomprehensible and immortal "J. N." the renowned apostle of peace and reconciliation between the North and South, "spoke a piece" to a slim but select audience at the Court House on Thursday night last, the quintessence of his oration being that both sections were right and both sections were wrong in the late struggle between them. His transcendant eloquence was listened to with much attention, and for almost two hours his hearers "stood the pressure" and enjoyed the fun, if they did not comprehend his philosophy. All who heard his sublime utterances were perfectly mystified, if not entirely convinced, by his astonishing and incontrovertible logic and his eloquent excoriation of error in all its diversified forms; and how anxiously they look forward to his promised "removal of the pressure," on the night of the 22d instant, neither tongue nor pen is fully able to describe. Let there be an immense gathering on the occasion to listen to the wise counsels of this modern and matchless Socrates, who has assumed the pressure and intends to "fight it out on that line" if he dies in the attempt.

LITERARY.—"Leisure Hours" for September contains a most admirable and perfect lithograph likeness and a biographical sketch of Hon. C. L. Pershing, as well as an excellent likeness of Gov. Geary and a brilliant array of interesting reading matter. This handsome monthly is the only one published in Pittsburgh, and it is furnished at the low price of $2.00 per year. Our friend J. Trainor King is the editor. It should be liberally sustained.

The October number of "Ballou's Monthly Magazine," a periodical which furnishes more interesting matter for less money than any publication in the country, has already reached us. The illustrated sketches of travel, natural history, etc., furnished each month by Ballou is alone worth three times the price—15 cents per number or $1.50 per year. Send for it to Elliott, Thomes & Talbot, Boston.

OUR TELEGRAPH.—Everything is lovely and the wires hang high. Our telegraph is an accomplished fact, and Ebensburg has made another stride in the path of progress. The work was finished on Monday, and the queer little thing has been ticking away ever since. It is ready to transmit news all over the world, and just as ready to announce to the manufacturers of Oatman's celebrated Eastern Star Flour that he wants another cargo of that renowned brand, and to convey this message it will doubtless be called on frequently, for it is really wonderful how much flour our friend Oatman is selling and how well pleased everybody is with the "Eastern Star." We shouldn't be surprised if his customers would be telegraphing to all their distant friends about this extra brand of white winter wheat flour and advising them to buy no other.

STILL ANOTHER.—Geo. Huntley, our indefatigable merchant friend over the way, has become agent for the sale of the Parham Sewing Machine, a household necessity just introduced to the public, and one which claims to excel and surpass all other machines in the market, no matter what may be the style of work required to be done. The Parham combines all the latest improvements, and is not only the most perfect and simple, but is fully as cheap, if not cheaper, than any first-class machine now seeking sale. The ladies should by all means call at Mr. Huntley's and examine the Parham.

Local Correspondence.

JOHNSTOWN, Sept. 6, 1869.

Dear Freeman—The Union Hall is now completed. An effort has been made to adjust the building accoustically, and a great amount of labor has been bestowed upon it. The finish is superb, and we have no doubt that the members of the District Court will be better pleased with it the next time.

The M. E. Church is now completed. The workmen were hanging the doors on last Saturday. We doubt whether there is a better finished job west of the mountains. The finish is chiefly of chestnut and walnut. There are seventy double pews in it, besides the apartment for the choir.

We are indebted to our friend, John W. Hay, for the following particulars: James H. Gageby, Captain of Company I, 37th U. S. Infantry, Regular Army, has been transferred as Captain to Company D, 3d Infantry. Though this is not a promotion, it is an honor, as the duties are more responsible. The Captain writes from Fort Logan, Colorado Territory, but will soon be at Fort Learned, Kansas, fifty miles from the railroad. The letter is dated Aug. 18th, 1869.

We were shown an ingenious contrivance at the office of Drs. Knight & Garver, who are now stopping at the Foster House, in the shape of a gum tube, attached to a silver cup, which forms, when the cup is raised above the head, a hydrostatic pressure, which will force any medicated preparation through the nostrils. The object is to cure catarrh in the head, weak eyes, sore ears, and the like. They have a galvanic battery, also, for curing rheumatism. Mr. Garver is a surgeon. They will be here a month.

The following teachers were selected for Cambria borough, on Saturday week: Mr. M. Sweeny, Miss Ellen Quinn and Miss Hagan. The schools will open immediately.

The Millville borough schools opened last Monday. About eight hundred children reported.

A great number of people went out, on last Sunday, in carriages to Hopewell camp meeting, a distance of fourteen miles, in Somerset county.

A large delegation from Johnstown visited the Wilmore picnic on Saturday last. The picnic is said to have been one of the largest held this summer.

Mr. Ed. Irvin, an old Johnstowner, who settled in Washington county, Iowa, about four years ago, is back on a visit, and is looking well. He is greatly pleased with the west, and gives a glowing account of the country.

Twenty-eight thousand emigrants sailed last week from Liverpool, England, for the United States. Perhaps as many from other ports. Say fifty thousand a week, or two hundred thousand a month, or two millions and a half a year. What will become of us?

Mellie Munson, telegraph operator of this place, goes to Pittsburg, and Harry Rosensteel takes his place.

Mr. Horner, proprietor of Sandy Vale Cemetery, has increased the area of the place by adding five acres of ground just adjoining. The cemetery is filling up fast, especially with children.

There has been considerable sickness in this place among young people. Scarlet fever is the prevailing disease. Some cases have proved fatal, though the type of the disease is mild.

Mr. David Dibert has been in the west, (Nebraska,) and has invested in lands out there. Speculation is now rife in the west, and many people will make fortunes, while some may lose them. ROB ROY.

ST. AUGUSTINE, Sept. 6, 1869.

Dear Freeman—The picnic which I mentioned in my last, came off on the day appointed and was a grand success. The day was very favorable and the people turned out in large numbers and were all satisfied, so far as I could learn. Dancing was the order of the day, and found many devotees in the large assemblage. The principal violinists were Mr. Scullan, of Tyrone Messrs. Carroll and McGuire, of St. Augustine, who were assisted by Messrs. Barrows and Gill, of Clearfield county and Mrs. Kerins, of Wilmore—all excellent musicians. The refreshment saloons were well supplied with the choicest eatables, which fact did credit to the young ladies who had charge of that department and showed that when the fair sex set themselves to work they will not be outdone in an undertaking of this kind. Happy will be they who secure them as partners for life. Among the many strangers there I noticed Sheriff Buck of Carrolltown, John Cox, Esq., County Treasurer, James Griffin, Register and Recorder, Geo. W. Oatman, the Democratic candidate for the latter office, and also Captain McDonald, of Philadelphia, (and by the way let me remark that a more courtly gentleman than the captain is seldom to be found;) also Capt. F. M. Flanagan, the Republican candidate for Assembly. I hope they all enjoyed themselves while at our picnic.

Jack Frost paid us a visit on the night of the 31st of August, September 1st and 2d, and did considerable damage to the corn, tomatoes, etc.

The man whom I noticed in one of my letters as having found horses in Mr. Cooper's corn field while returning from a courting expedition, has come to the conclusion that such trips don't pay, and therefore has had the bans of matrimony between himself and his fair dulcinea published in church.

By the way I see we have a match team out for office,—two Toms, Thomas McKiernan and Thos. Wilts—but of course neither will be elected. Mr. M'K. was a candidate before the convention, but was beaten—Mr. Oatman being the choice of the convention. He is a man competent in every way to fill the office properly, and was, three years ago, defeated, the same as Mr. M'K., in the convention, but did not forsake his political creed, and, to use the words of Buz Fuz, "become the cat's-paw of the republican party," but went into the campaign with good will to secure the election of his competitor, Mr. Griffin. He will of course receive every democratic vote now, as no democrat will vote for a man who shows the white feather, as Mr. M'K. does. Now a word about our other Tom. I am sorry to say he is from Clearfield township, or rather that Clearfield township has a democrat so heedless of the interests and welfare of the party as to permit himself to become the dupe of radicalism, at the cost of his own reputation as a politician. If Mr. Wilts wanted the office why did he not come out before the convention, the same as Mr. Neason did? But no, he held back until the ticket was nominated, and almost until the eleventh hour, and then launched his frail barque on the rough sea before him, with the intention, of course, of securing a radical triumph for Commissioner. But his trump is too small. His political grave is dug unless he withdraws and returns like the prodigal son, before it is too late.

The loss of Mr. Dennis M'Cauley by the burning of his barn and crops, as announced in your columns last week, is estimated at $1,500, on which there is no insurance.

VELO C. PEDE.

THIS (Wednesday) morning, Adam Bowers, of Susquehanna township, fell down stairs at the Crawford House, in this place, and injured himself very severely.

CONEMAUGH, Sept. 6, 1869.

Dear Freeman—As you receive correspondence from almost every village and hamlet in the county, I shall try to give you a short sketch of passing events in our two boroughs, viz: East Conemaugh and Franklin.

Being a very quiet and industrious people, it is seldom that a sensation is gotten up amongst us, and consequently there is not much for newspaper correspondents to write about. Nevertheless, we have a few individuals in our midst who are decidedly sharp, and sometimes some of our unsuspecting citizens become victims to their sharpness. A case occurred a few days since, in which one of our most popular landlords was victimized with a vengeance. There is an individual here who, on account of his great age, which is nearly four score years, is generally known and recognized by the name of *Vater*, (father,) and who follows the occupation of gardening, huckstering, etc. So *Vater*, while pursuing his daily avocation, met with the fo esaid landlord, who does "know how to keep a hotel," and, I doubt not has *taken in* many a stranger, but did not wish to be taken in himself. *Vater* offered to sell him a nice lot of roasting ears, which offer was accepted, and the landlord sent his produce to the kitchen, well pleased with his purchase. Upon a careful examination, however, it was discovered that the huckster had sold the landlord instead of the corn. As soon as the discovery was made, "mine host" seized the basket containing what he had purchased and started in pursuit of *Vater*, and passing a bar-room where a number of citizens were congregated, he stopped to make inquiry for the object of his search, at the same time applying adjectives to the old gentleman's name, which were in no wise complimentary. It was evident from his excited manner that something was the matter, for he looked more like "a *Daniel* come to judgment" than a jolly publican of East Conemaugh. The company insisted upon knowing what was wrong, when he exhibited his basket, filled with what appeared to be a lot of nice roasting ears, but which upon a closer observation proved to be only *shucks* or husks of corn, with the ears carefully cut out, which he alleged the old ——— had palmed on to him as good, sound roasting ears. After receiving such consolation as might be expected under the circumstances, the discomfited landlord started in pursuit of the individual who had done him so brownly, but with what success this deponent knoweth not.

There is much sympathy amongst our people for the landlord and indignation against the vender of vegetables, because our worthy host is not a prodigal son, nor does he desire to be fed upon husks fit only for swine to eat. PRO BONO PUBLICO.

SUSQUEHANNA TWP., Sept. 6, 1869.

Dear Freeman—Seeing that you have no person to keep you informed in this immediate locality, I will try my hand at the task.

We have just got through with gathering the harvest, which has been very bountiful in this section of the county, so far as the wheat, rye and oats is concerned, but the corn and buckwheat crops are not so promising.

I suppose there are many of the readers of the *Freeman* anxious to know what became of the money they paid for chances in the picnic books of Mr. Jacob Luther. Well, the prizes were all drawn on Saturday, the 4th of this month, the following being the lucky recipients: Gold watch, Lewis J. Bearer, Susquehanna tp.; cow, L. J. Parrish, jr., Carroll tp.; 5 head sheep, Jos. A. Baker, Blacklick tp.; rifle gun, E. Leavy; accordeon, Miss Caroline Luther; gold pencil, Mrs. Ellen Weakland; clothes line, Jacob Luther; sett stone ware, Celestine McCombie. Mr. Luther did not realize much by the affair; therefore he intends trying it again on the first Saturday in October, with another sett of articles, which will be drawn on that day if the chances are all taken. After the drawing of the above prizes the young folks repaired to the house of John Bearer, Esq., where they got up a dance which reflected credit on all concerned. There were ladies and gentlemen enough present to dance sixteen cotillions, but they only danced one at a time, so that the fun would last the longer. After dancing to the hour of midnight the gentlemen took the ladies to their respective homes—all well pleased with the happy time they had enjoyed. Not wishing to intrude too much on your columns the first time, I will close, hoping that something of more importance may turn up before my next. In the meantime I subscribe myself KNOT.

OUR READERS have observed that we rarely praise patent medicines, and that we advertise only the best of them. But now, the remarkable recovery of Mrs. Rice, of Cacastoto, from her distressing and almost helpless scrofulous disease, which is known throughout the community as unquestionably the effect of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, leads us to publish without reserve the remarkable efficacy of this medicine. We do this in the interest of the afflicted. Any remedy which can so effectually "raise one from the dead" should be universally known; and we wish it may be universally as successful as it has been in the case of Mrs Rice.—[Daily Journal, Syracuse.

DON'T BE SCARED!—We are promised a "big thing" on Saturday. Lions and tigers are to be taken loose and untramelled through our streets. Nobody will be hurt, however, though some may be frightened. To all such and to all that ain't such we would say, take refuge in the mammoth store of H. A. Shoemaker & Co., where there is no lion loose, nor loose LYING, but first class goods of every description at the most moderate prices and in the greatest profusion. See the lions if you want to, but don't fail to see and buy Harry's goods.

CAMP MEETING.—There are three camp meetings on the tapis. One in Jackson township, one at Blacklick and one at Hopewell, in Somerset county. Tell everybody at these camp meetings that Leopold & Brother, No. 241 Main street, Johnstown, sell very good and cheap made up clothing, all sizes, and would like to see every one who goes to these meetings take a suit of gray along just for a sample. The "Immortal J. N." intends to purchase a new suit here when he comes round.

BIG CROWD.—An unusually large crowd of court attendants are in town just now, and the pressure will probably be none the less next week. If all these people, present and to be present, go to their respective homes without taking with them a goodly share of the handsome goods of all kinds which A. G. Fry, at his popular store on High street, is offering at such low prices, they will do a very foolish thing. Fry has goods enough and bargains enough for everybody.

A PRIME ARTICLE.—We were shown by Vallie Barker a sample of a syrup just received by him, which is certainly the finest flavored and best bodied for the price that we have ever tasted. It is only one dollar per gallon, yet it is good enough to put upon any man's table, and cannot fail to give satisfaction. Give it a trial.

'RAH FOR ROWLEY!—The first invoice of fall goods received in Ebensburg has just been opened at the store of R. R. Davis, in the East Ward. The new arrival consists of French Merinos and other first-class dress goods, and the ladies should go and see them, and buy them, for they are cheap.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.—The following Deeds and Assignments have been left for record at the office of James Griffin, Esq., Register, during the four weeks ending Sept. 4th, 1869:

Richard Hughes and others to South Fork Coal and Iron Co., March 1, 1869, 475 acres and 144 perches and mineral right of 202 acres and 69 perches. Consideration, nominal.

Jacob Fronheiser et ux to Isaac Bomgardner, Nov. 4, 1865, lot in Scalp Level—$150.

Jos. M'Donald et ux to John Howells, May 7, 1869, lot in Ebensburg—$300.

Cambria Iron Co. to F. W. Hay, June 29, 1869, lot and impr'ts in Johnstown—$2,000.

James Megan et ux to John Cox, Aug. 7, 1869, lot in Cambria borough—$500.

G. S. King et ux to Chas Zimmerman, July 10, '69, lot and impr'ts in Johnstown—$1,800.

F. W. Hay et ux to Joseph Rankin, July 1, 1869, lot and impr'ts in Johnstown—$4,000.

Johnstown Mfg. Co. to James Snedden, Feb. 18, 1869, lot in Woodvale—$800.

Same to Geo. W. Kough, May 26, 1869, lot in same village—$300.

Gotleib Bantlin to Patrick Dorsey, July 2, 1869, lot in Scalp Level—$225.

Henry Dumm to Peter C. Boland, Aug. 16, 1869, 37 acres and 20 perches in Blacklick and Carroll townships—$400.

Hugh J. M'Closkey to Ann Henry, April 1, 1869, 57 acres and improvements in Washington township—$1,400.

Elizabeth Thomas and others to Edward Thomas, July 28, 1869, farm and improvem'ts in Cambria township—$3,000.

Simon P. Kettering to Mrs. Susan Kettering, Aug. 21, 1869, the undivided sixth part of 12 acres and 104 perc's in Conemaugh tp.—$525.

Daniel Pringle et ux to Zephaniah Moore, Feb. 23, 1869, 2 acres in Croyle twp.—$42.

Thos J. Hughes et ux to Wm. R. Hughes, July 8, '69, lot and imp'ts in Wilmore—$1,500.

Sarah Leidy, Adm'x, to Sam'l Brallier, Aug. 6, 1869, 332 acres and 42 perches in Jackson township—$2,437.31.

Same to Samuel Wilson, Aug. 6, 1869, 130 acres in Blacklick township—$910.01.

Same to George W. Wagoner, Aug. 6, '69, 54 acres and 96 perches in Jackson—$350.

A J Haws and wife to W J Rose, June 19, 1869, piece of ground in Johnstown—$90.

W J Rose and wife to Alex Kennedy, June 25, 1869, lot in Johnstown—$150.

James Condron and wife to Daniel Hollance, June 21, 1869, 150 acres, less school lot and timber, in White township—$1,200.

Philip Collins and wife to F A Shoemaker, August 30, 1869, lot and improvements in Ebensburg—$2,500.

D A Berkeybile, guardian, to Simon P Kettering and J Clark Messenger, June 18, 1869, one sixth part of 12 acres and 104 perches in Conemaugh township—$1,050.

Simon P Kettering to Mrs Susan Kettering, August 21, 1869, one-sixth part of 12 acres acres and 104 perches in Conem'h twp—$525.

Wm Ryan and wife to Wm Ryan, sen'r, Dec 10, 1864, lot and impr'nts in Loretto—$500.

Edw'd Patterson and wife to Margaret Whalen, Oct 28, 1867, lot and improvements in the village of Gallitzin—$950.

Sarah Leidy, adm'x, to Simon P Donmyer, August 6, 1869, 126 acres and 102 perches in Jackson township—$2,406 10.

Fred'k Kretts and wife to Daniel Lininger, April 9, 1869, 33 acres and 150 perches and improvements in Taylor township—$1,016.

William Berkstresser and wife and Daniel S Berkstresser to David Long, Nov 28, 1867, 58 acres and 12 perches in Susquehanna tp—$350.

Michael M'Guire and Charles M'Manamy, adm'rs, to Benj P Anderson, July 23, '69, 340 acres and impr'ts in Allegheny tp—$2,000.

Francis P Grassberger and wife to Andrew Miller, April 17, 1869, 100 acres and improvements in Carrolltown and Carroll tp—$3,600.

AN ALMOST FATAL CASE OF "FARCY."—T. W. Boggs, the well known Government Veterinary Surgeon, writes from Washington, D. C., to Dr. S. B. Hartman & Co., Lancaster, Pa.: "While I was in Wilmington Del., at tending a lot of government horses, I was inoculated with 'Button Farcy'—a most intractable disease. My legs were covered with blotches, which were filled with yellow pus. The best doctors in Delaware could not cure me, and I WAS GIVEN UP TO DIE by them. Hearing of my case, you forwarded me a quantity of your MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS, which I used as you requested. It is only necessary for me to add that I soon recovered, and that I am now perfectly well. I shall never cease praising your Bitters and recommending them wherever I go." For a description of this disease see "The Veterinarian," vol. xiii, p. 353. MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS is sold by Druggists generally. Price $1 per bottle.

PLAIN CLOTHES.—You musn't imagine that because they make fashionable clothes at Oak Hall, Philadelphia, and suit the veriest "dandy" with the style and finish of their clothing, they do not have anything plain and genteel for elderly persons and men of plainer taste. The truth is just the reverse. Wanamaker & Brown give special attention to comfort in making up their stock, and you can get there a coat with a big collar, or a pair of broad-fall pantaloons, or anything else you prefer just as well as the styles and patterns that are more fashionably worn.

WHO IS JAMES J. MURPHY?—He is a gentleman. Where does he live? In Johnstown. What street? Clinton street. What number? No. 109. What does he do? He sells cheap made up clothing. Does he sell cheap? Yes, sir. Has he boy's clothing? Yes, clothing for men and boys—shirts, collars, vests, pants, hats, caps, trunks, umbrellas, and all kinds of gent's furnishing goods. Leave your money with J. J., and you'll never rue it.

STOLEN HORSES.—Somerset county is infested with horse thieves. Several horses were stolen last week and several men pursued the rascals to Johnstown, where they stopped, being attracted by the superb made up clothing of L. Cohen & Brother, No. 214, New York Clothing Hall, Opera House, Main street, Johnstown, where they spent the price of a horse in buying cheap clothing, and in carrying it to Somerset.

THE CIRCUS.—All who wish to get a fine view of the circus, when it comes to town, on the 13th inst, should congregate before Murphy & Co.'s Dry Goods Store, Houston House, Johnstown. Ample preparations will be made to sell, if possible, five hundred dollars, worth of cheap dry goods,, dress goods, quilt patterns, coverlets, blankets, calicoes, muslins, carpets, handkerchiefs, silks, satins and other etceteras.

ANOTHER ECLIPSE.—There will be a total eclipse at Johnstown, Sept. 27th, to continue for two months. Leopold Mayer is bringing on a lot of goods that will eclipse anything ever brought to Johnstown. Before he goes he would like to sell off the remainder of his present stock of dry goods, to make room for what is coming. Call at 212, Opera House, Main street, at the N. Y. Dry Goods Store.

DANGEROUS.—The chief danger from Dyspepsia is that the reduced strength of the system may disable it from surmounting other intercurrent diseases. Sympathetic affection of the liver and lungs often have their origin in Dyspepsia, and may become organic diseases and constitute not only a source of inconvenience but danger. Hence, the sooner treatment is commenced after the first symptoms of Dyspepsia are manifest, with more certainty can the disease be thoroughly exploded. Do not delay to seek advice from unwarranted sources, but procure Roback's Blood Pills, take them in small doses to stimulate the stomach and intestines and gently act upon the liver. Then take Roback's Stomach Bitters regularly after each meal to tone the stomach and assist the digestive apparatus, and you will find the relief will be almost immediate and the cure like magic. The Bitters should be continued for a while after all symptoms of the disease have disappeared. These medicines are prepared with the utmost care of materials having especial reference to diseases of the blood and internal organs, and can at all times with confidence be relied upon.

GROVER & BAKER'S
FIRST PREMIUM
ELASTIC STITCH
FAMILY
SEWING MACHINES,
495 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
730 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.

POINTS OF EXCELLENCE.

Beauty and Elasticity of Stitch.

Perfection and Simplicity of Machinery.

Using both threads directly from the spools.

No fastening of seams by hand and no waste of thread.

Wide range of application without change of adjustment.

The seam retains its beauty and firmness after washing and ironing.

Besides doing all kinds of work done by other Sewing Machines, these Machines execute the most beautiful and permanent Embroidery and ornamental work.

THE HIGHEST PREMIUMS at all the fairs and exhibitions of the United States and Europe, have been awarded the GROVER & BAKER SEWING MACHINES, and the WORK DONE BY THEM, wherever exhibited in competition.

THE VERY HIGHEST PRIZE, THE CROSS OF THE LEGION OF HONOR, was conferred on the representative of the GROVER & BAKER SEWING MACHINES, at the Exposition Universelle, Paris, 1867, thus attesting their great superiority over all other Sewing Machines. ☞ For sale by C. T. ROBERTS, Ebensburg. [June 3, 1869.-1y.

MORE TESTIMONY.—From the *Times*, New Paltz, N. Y.:—We take pleasure this week in calling the attention of our readers to the advertisement of "HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS." It is the only Tonic for the Invalid that commends itself. Our druggist, E. Van Wagenen, in this village has sold two gross the past six months, and in EVERY instance it gave satisfaction. Now is the time to use the Bitters.

Hoofland's Bitters is entirely free from alcoholic admixture.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC

Is a combination of all the ingredients of the Bitters, with PURE Santa Cruz Rum, orange, anise, etc., making a preparation of rare medicinal value. The Tonic is used for the same diseases as the Bitters, in cases where some Alcoholic Stimulant is required. Principal Office, 631 Arch Street, Philad'a, Pa. Sold everywhere by Druggists and others. [aug 26.]

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

THE ADVERTISER, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE FOR CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c. The object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable; and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON
my20.-1y. Williamsburg, Kings Co., N.Y.

TEACHERS WANTED.—FOUR MALE TEACHERS are wanted to take charge of schools in Munster district. Schools to open on first Monday in October and remain open four months. Salary, $30 per month.
WM. GLASS, Pres't.
A. D. CRISTE, Sec'y. [Sept 9.-2t.

IMPORTANT PUBLIC SALE.—The subscriber will offer at public sale, on the premises in Munster township, Cambria county, at 10 o'clock, a. m., on TUESDAY, OCT. 5TH, 1869, his FARM in said township, containing 98 ACRES, more or less, on which an excellent two story FRAME DWELLING HOUSE and a substantial LOG BARN are erected. An abundance of choice fruit and pure water on the premises. Also, at same time and place, will be sold 2 MARES and a COLT, 12 head of Cattle, Hay by the ton and a lot of Farming Implements.

A credit of twelve months, with acceptable security, will be given on all sums over ten dollars. DAN. BRADLEY.
Munster, Twp., Sept. 9, 1869.-3t.*

FOR SALE!
PURE BRED HOGS AND FOWLS.
WINTER SEED WHEAT and other FARM SEEDS, from Deitz's Experimental Farm, Chambersburg, Pa.

Diehl's and Boughton Beardless; Week's and Treadwell's Bearded White Wheats; French White and Red Chaff; Purple Straw Bearded Red Mediterranean, and German Amber Beardless, are the best, earliest, hardiest and most productive Wheats that can be recommended for general cultivation. 4 pounds of any kind by mail, post paid, for $1. Twenty heads of different varieties sent, post paid, for $1.—Twenty other varieties of Wheat, Barley and Oats, of last year's importation. See DEITZ'S EXPERIMENTAL FARM JOURNAL; send and subscribe for it; only $1.50 per year; the most useful journal printed. Address
GEO. A. DEITZ, Chambersburg, Pa.
The Earliest, Hardiest and Most Productive Red Wheat is the French White Chaff.
September 9, 1869. 4t.

NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of R. S. Bunn, M. D., late of the Borough of Ebensburg, Cambria county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of said county, all persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present them properly authenticated for settlement, and those indebted to make payment without delay.
ANNIE J. BUNN, Adm'x.
EDWARD H PLANK, Adm'r.
Ebensburg, Aug. 19, 1869. 6t.

DISSOLUTION.—The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned in the LUMBER BUSINESS has been this day dissolved by mutual consent.—The books of the firm have been left with Owen Cunningham for settlement.
F. BEARER.
OWEN CUNNINGHAM.
Ebensburg, August 24, 1869.

PARTNERSHIP.—The Lumber business will hereafter be conducted by the firm of Cunningham & Stonebeck, who will be prepared at all times to fill orders for Poplar Ash, Cherry, Linn and Pine Lumber, Sawed and Shaved Shingles, and will purchase all kinds of Lumber at the highest market rates for cash.
CUNNINGHAM & STONEBECK.

TIN, COPPER AND SHEET-IRON WARE.—Having purchased the tools and fixtures of Mr. T. W. Williams, and leased the building recently occupied by S. Singleton, Esq., on High street, opposite the store of Zahm & Son, the subscriber would respectfully inform the citizens of Ebensburg and parts adjacent that he is prepared to furnish all kind of TIN, COPPER and SHEET IRON WARE of his own manufacture, which he will not only guarantee perfect in make and material, but fully as moderate in price as like articles are sold by any manufacturer in the county. Special attention paid to making and putting up SPOUTING of all kinds. An examination of my work and prices is respectfully solicited, and I have no fear but what I can give entire satisfaction to all who favor me with their custom.
VALENTINE LUTTRINGER.
Ebensburg, Aug. 5, 1869. tf.

ELEVEN YEARS
Of experience with a constantly increasing demand for Roback's Medicines is sufficient acknowledgment of their intrinsic merit, and places them the very first in rank for curing the diseases for which they are recommended. Sold by all Druggists.

COSTIVENESS,
Or Constipation of the Bowels, should always receive prompt attention, as it predisposes the system to disease. The timely use of such a valuable cathartic remedy as Roback's Blood Pills has saved much sickness, disease and death, and many persons to-day are indebted to these pills alone for their existence, as the certificates in our possession will attest.

DROPSY,
And Dropsical Swellings, are always relieved, and often permanently cured, by the alterative effect which the timely use of Roback's Blood Purifier, when taken in conjunction with Roback's Blood Pills, is sure to produce.

DINNER PILLS.
All

SIX YEARS A FUGITIVE.

A COUNTERPART OF JEAN VALJEAN—THE STORY OF A POST OFFICE EMBEZZLEMENT.

om the Cleveland (Ohio) Plaindealer.

About six years ago, Commodore ilkinson, a well-known lake man, mails a valuable letter from Cleveland to a untry town in Northern Ohio, and never ard of it afterward. An investigation lowed. Earl Bill, then Marshal of the orthern District of Ohio, upon informa n then rising out of all the facts in the se, caused the arrest of a young man o was employed in the office to which e letter had been mailed The arrest oduced excitement in social circles, and as productive of much pain to the young d accomplished wife. The couple had en married for about one year. The ung man was brought to Cleveland, aving his wife in a destitute condition. Circumstances seemed to point with erring certainty to the guilt of the husand. Notwithstanding that fact, he rotested that he was innocent. After ing lodged in jail he wrote to his father, physician in Indiana, detailing the circumstances of the case, and asking for assistance. The father, instead of replying rect to the son, wrote to Marshal Bill, ying: "If my son is guilty, the law ust take its course." The Marshal had stened to his story with considerable re, and felt convinced that the man inended to do what was right after procurg bail. The only bail he could offer me from the Southern District of Ohio. o accept this would oblige the officers of e Northern district to go to Cincinnati obtain the amount of the bonds if forited. It was accepted, however, and on e first day of the term the young man t in an appearance in accordance with e required terms. His counsel, seeing e array of evidence that would be rought up against him, advised him to an away to Canada.

From Canada he started to go across e plains to California, stopping at Leavenworth to meet a Canadian acquaintnce who was to go with him. The anada man did not fulfil his engagement, o the subject of our story went to work a that vicinity at very low wages. He believed at the time of leaving Cleveland hat the result of conviction would bring four or five years' imprisonment at the least calculation. As that would leave his little family unprovided for and disgraced in the bargain, he determined to run away, make money enough to keep his family four or five years, and then return and give himself up for trial. In case of conviction his family would be independent until he could return, when he intended to take his wife and child to some place where they were not known, and there spend the remainder of his days.

After remaining in the vicinity of Leavenworth a short time, his business qualifications and straightforward course enabled him to obtain some goods on credit, with which he opened up a small trade in one of the rising towns of the State, where he had remained until the present time. In the meantime his wife went to Kansas, joining her husband under the name that he assumed upon his arrival in the State. Their whereabouts was known only to a few warm personal friends, the father, of course, not being included in the number. As the town increased in population, the business of the young man increased also. Taking an active part in the public welfare, he was elected Mayor, and served with credit for two consecutive terms. Surrounded by all that was essential to insure happiness, he was a miserable man. In the place of his nativity, among the beloved of his youth, and around the fireside of his wife's earliest and dearest companions, he was regarded as a criminal and a fugitive from justice. He lived in constant dread of meeting some one who would recognize him and expose his alleged crime.

At last, having attained sufficient of this world's goods to make his family comfortable for several years, he turned his face toward Cleveland, believing his trip would result in conviction. Upon reaching that city, the first person he inquired for and the only one he knew was Earl Bill, who meanwhile had been transferred from the Marshalship of the district to the position of Clerk of the United States Court. The moment our man entered the office the old Marshal, now Clerk, recognized and was fairly astonished at his return.

The ex-mayor said he was ready for trial, and was able to give bail for his appearance at the proper time. Mr. Bill referred him to the United States District Attorney, George Wiley, who gave the case some careful study, and, under all the circumstances, declined to prosecute. All persons who are familiar with the case believe that the young man is not guilty of the grave crime which was charged against him. He remained in this city until a day or two ago, when he went on his way rejoicing, having been assured that a *nolle pros qui* would be entered in his case.

THE JOSH BILLINGS PAPERS.

THE RACOON AND THE PETTY-FOGGER.

The racoon is a resident of the United States ov America; he emigrated to this country soon after its diskovery by Columbus, without a cent, and nothing but hiz claws to get a living with.

He is one of them kind ov persons whose hide is worth more than all the rest ov him.

He resides among the heavy timber, and cultivates the cornfields and nabring garden sass for sustenance, and understands his bizness.

His family consists ov a wife and three children, who live with him on the inside of a tree.

He can alwuz be found at home during the day, reddy tew recieve calls, but his nights are devoted to looking after his own affairs.

He dresses in soft fur, and his tail, which is round, has rings on it.

These rings are of the same material that the tail iz, and are worn upon all occasions.

During the winter he ties himself up into a not and lays down by his own fireside.

When spring opens, he opens, and goes out tew see how the chickens have wintered.

His life iz as free from labor as a new penny, and if it wasn't for the dogs and the rest of mankind, the racoon would find what everybody else haz—a heaven upon earth.

But the dogs tree him and the men skin him, and what there is left ov him ain't worth a cuss.

He is not a natral vagabond like the hedgehog and the alligator, but luvs to be civilized and live among folks; but he has one vice that the smartest missionary on earth kan't redeem, and that is the art of stealing.

He is second only to the crow in petit larceny, and will steal what he kan't eat, nor hide.

He will tip over a barrel of apple sass just for the fun of inoculing the sass with his feet, and will pull out the plug ov the molassis, not bekause he luvs sugar enny better than he duz yoong duck, but just tew see if the molassis has got a good daub to it.

I have studied animal deviltry for 18 years, bekause the more deviltry's in an animal, the more human he is.

I can't find, by sarchin the passenger list, that Noah had a coon on board, but I am willing tew bet 10 pound ov mutton sassage that mister coon, and his wife commuted by stealing a ride.

I never knu a rackcoon to want enny thing long that he could steal quick.

Enny body who has ever looked a coon right square in the face, will bet you a dollar that he is a dead beat, or under five hundred dollars bond, not to go into the bizziness, for the next ninety days.

I hev had tame coons by the dozzen; they are as easy to tame as a child, if you take them young enuff, but I kant advise enny body to cultivate coons they want as mutch looking after as a blind mule on a tow path, and there ain't any more profit in them than thar iz in a stock dividend on the Erie Railroad.

I never was out of a pet animal since I kan remember, till now, but I hev gone out of the trade for ever; lately I discovered that it was a good deal like making a whissel out of a kats tale, ruining a comfortable tale, and reaping a kursid mean whissel.

Rackcoons liv to be 65 years old if they miss the society of men and dogs enuff, but thare aint but few of them die ov old age; the northwestern fur company are the great undertakers of the coon family.

I feel sorry for coons; for with a trifle more brains, they would make respectable petti-foggers before a justice of the peace; but even this would not save them from perdishon.

Natur don't make anny mistakes, after all; she hits the bull right in the eye every time; when she wants a rackcoon, with rings on his tale, she makes him, and when she wants a pettyfogger, she knows how to make him, without spoiling a good coon.

Petty-foggers, no doubt, have a destiny tew fill, and they may enable a justiss of the peace, in a cloudy day, tew know a good deal less of the law than he otherwise would; still, for all this, if I was obliged tew pray for one, or the other, I think now I should say, "Give us a leetle more coon, and a good deal less pettyfogger."

If the Racoon would only giv his whole attenshun to politicks, thar ain't but few could beat him; he's at home on the stump, and menny ov us, *old coons*, kan reckolect how, in 1840, with nothing but a hard cider diet, he swept the country, from the north to the south pole, like a cargo of epsom psalts.

TO CURE SORE THROAT.—Take the whites of two eggs and beat them with two spoonfuls of white sugar; grate in a little nutmeg, and then add a pint of lukewarm water. Stir well, and drink often. Repeat the prescription if necessary, and it will cure the most obstinate case of hoarseness in a short time.

PETER SCHLEGEL. J. M. MONTGOMERY

MONTGOMERY & SCHLEGEL,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

WHOLESALE DEALERS AND RECEIVERS OF

FLOUR AND PRODUCE,

STAR FRONT,

337 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

CONSIGNMENTS OF PRODUCE SOLICITED

PITTSBURGH REFERENCES.—Hart, Caughey & Co., Bankers, Arbuckles & Co., Wholesale Grocers, C. H. Love & Bro., Dry Goods Merchants, W. D. Cooper & Brother, Wholesale Grocers, Reymer Brothers, Confectioners.

☞Circulars with Brands and Prices sent to dealers. [May 13, 1869.6m.7.

VALUABLE TOWN PROPERTY AT PRIVATE SALE!

The undersigned offers for sale a LOT OF GROUND situate in the West Ward of Ebensburg Porough, fronting 66 feet on High street and extending back 132 feet to lot of Wm. S. Lloyd, adjoining lot of Robert Evans on the east and an alley on the west, having thereon erected a TWO STORY FRAME HOUSE, with a PLANK KITCHEN attached, and a ONE STORY FRAME HOUSE. The property will be sold CHEAP FOR CASH, or on easy terms.

For further particulars apply to

V. S. BARKER.

Ebensburg, June 3, 1869. tf.

ESTATE OF DAVID T. STORM, DEC'D.—Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration on the estate of DAVID E. STORM, late of Washington township, Cambria county, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, who hereby notifies all persons indebted to said estate that payment must be made without delay, and requests those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

FRANCIS D. STORM.

Washington Twp., Aug. 5, 1869.-6t.

WHOLESALE

JANNEY & ANDREWS, 123 Market St. PHILADA.

GROCERS

LIONS AND TIGERS LOOSE IN THE STREETS OF EBENSBURG! SATURDAY, SEPT. 11, 1869.

COL. C. T. AMES'

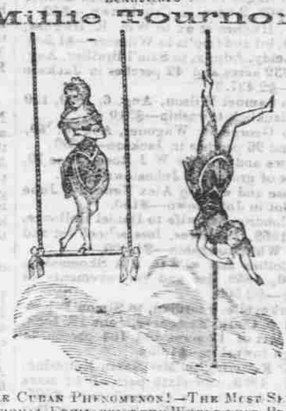
NEW ORLEANS CIRCUS, MENAGERIE AND AVIARY!

The great leading and most complete, elegant and stupendous Equestrian, Zoological and Ornithological aggregation before the public—a colossal combination of

BRILLIANT ARENIC ARTISTS,

that acknowledge no superior in the rendition of acts of daring, skill and courage—proficients whose fame is world-wide and whose exploits as Equestrians, Gymnasts, Athletes and Acrobats is the model and copy of aspirants for renown. Among these, conspicuous for matchless skill, remarkable grace and fascinating beauty are

Millie Tournor,



THE CUBAN PHENOMENON!—THE MOST SENSATIONAL EQUILIBRIST THE WORLD EVER PRODUCED!—AN INCOMPREHENSIBLE ENIGMA, STYLED THE "QUEEN OF AIR."

M'LLE AMELIA CODONA,

whose astonishing proficiency as an Equestrienne and Equilibrist, combined with her fascinatingly beautiful and elegant person, has won for her the title of "Queen of the Hippodrome."

MISS ETTIE COOK,

A petite miss, young in her teens, who scorns such adjuncts as a saddle or pad, but pirouettes, vaults and poises on the back of her flying steed with ease, grace and abandon as astonishing as it is charming.

MISS LIZZIE BOYNTON,
MISS ROSA LEE,
MISS KATE GALLAWAY,
MISS BELLE LAWSON,

Scenic, Manage and Cavalcade Equestrienes and Pantomimists. The collection of MALE ARTISTS is no less perfect, embracing as it does some of the most brilliant luminaries in the profession, among whom are

MR. HARRY CODONA,

justly styled "Champion Somersault Rider."

Messrs. H. Tibbs, T. Millson, T. Ball,

The Torella Brothers,

LUCIAN and EDWARD, Athletes of truly wonderful skill and incredible endurance.

MR. N. BANKER, | MR. T. POLAND,
MR. J. REDDEN, | MR. M. STONE,

The Genello Brothers,

or "Men of the Air"—wonder workers of the most thrilling and sensational character.

Masters FRANCOIS, WILLIE & CLARKE, little midgets of wonderful precocity and astonishing proficiency.

THREE CLOWNS OR JESTERS,

The first of whom, JOHNNY LAWTON, a mulatto called "Happy Jack," stands conspicuous as the most original wit, quaint compound of oddities and mirth provoking genius—and his worthy satellites, PHIL MORTON and CHARLEY SEELEY.

THE ARRAY OF WILD BEASTS

Is of sufficient magnitude to form an exhibition alone of more than ordinary attraction, comprising as it does specimens of every geographical range, from the Frigid to the Torrid Zones. Among them is a Baby Elephant, a pair of Abyssinian Camels, Asiatic Lions, Royal Bengal Tigers, Brazilian Cheetah and Hunting Leopards, Panthers, Russian, White and Black Bears, Silver Lions, Kangaroo, Ocelot, Mandrel, Walapus, Bison, Gnu, Cara, Ichneumon, Ant Eater, and Scores of Monkeys, Apes and Baboons, and an almost innumerable collection of smaller animals and flocks of rare and beautiful Birds that cannot fail to prove a source of wonder and pleasure to the rising generation and a delightful study to the student of natural history.

A striking feature in the display of the wild beasts will be the miraculous and incomprehensible familiarity exhibited by the ONLY LION QUEEN ON EARTH, SIGNORITA ELLA EUGENIE, and the renowned King among Lion Kings, HERR ELIJAH LENGEL, with the most ferocious and savage natured in the collection, whose dens they enter at each exhibition, and pet, fondle, or coerce the monsters at will, even carrying their temerity so far as to take them as companions loose and untrammeled through the streets, in the public procession of the Company on the morning of their advent—a novelty the world is challenged to equal. More than the usual number of

SCHOOLED HORSES, TRICK PONIES, EDUCATED MULES AND PERFORMING MONKEYS,

the especial delight of the juveniles, will be introduced at the entertainments, afternoon and night.

DOORS OPEN AT 1½ AND 7½, P. M.

EQUESTRIAN SPECTACLES COMMENCE AT 2½ AND 8½ O'CLOCK, PRECISELY.

ADMISSION { To the Entire Combination, 50 Cts.—Children, 25.

SPLENDID FARM FOR SALE.—The well known and valuable BURKE FARM, located in Summerhill township, Cambria county, one a half miles from Wilmore station, and containing 249 ACRES, in good condition, well fenced and having thereon erected a dwelling house and other necessary buildings, together with two splendid orchards and no lack of excellent water, is offered for sale on moderate terms and easy payments. For further information apply to or address

J. McGONIGLE.

Hemlock, Pa, R. R., May 6, 1869.-tf.

Ayer's Hair Vigor,

For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color with the gloss and freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,

PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS,

LOWELL, MASS.

PRICE $1.00.

For sale by R. J. LLOYD, Agent, Ebensburg.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For all the purposes of a Laxative Medicine.

Perhaps no one medicine is so universally required by everybody as a cathartic, nor was ever any before so universally adopted into use, in every country and among all classes, as this mild but efficient purgative *Pill*. The obvious reason is, that it is the most reliable and far more effectual remedy than any other. Those who have tried it, know that it cured them; those who have not, know that it cures their neighbors and friends, and all know that what it does once it does always—that it never fails through any fault or neglect of its composition. We have thousands upon thousands of certificates of their remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such cures are known in every neighborhood, and we need not publish them. Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates; containing neither calomel or any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar coating preserves them ever fresh and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, where they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the box, for the following complaints, which these *Pills* rapidly cure:—

For **Dyspepsia** or **Indigestion**, **Listlessness**, **Languor** and **Loss of Appetite**, they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach and restore its healthy tone and action.

For **Liver Complaint** and its various symptoms, **Bilious Headache**, **Sick Headache**, **Jaundice** or **Green Sickness**, **Bilious Colic** and **Bilious Fevers**, they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For **Dysentery** or **Diarrhœa**, but one mild dose is generally required.

For **Rheumatism**, **Gout**, **Gravel**, **Palpitation of the Heart**, **Pain in the Side**, **Back** and **Loins**, they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change those complaints disappear.

For **Dropsy** and **Dropsical Swellings** they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a cheering purge.

For **Suppression** a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

As a *Dinner Pill*, take one or two *Pills* to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these *Pills* makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical Chemists, LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.

REID J. LLOYD, AGENT, EBENSBURG, PA.

WANAMAKER AND BROWN Clothing 6th & Market Sts OAK HALL

PHILADELPHIA.

☞Samples sent by mail when written for.

JOHN GAY. WM. WELSH.

GAY & WELSH,

Successors to Gay & Painter,

WHOLESALE

Grocers and Commission Merchants

AND DEALERS IN

FLOUR, PRODUCE, FISH, SALT, CARBON OILS, &c., &c.,

362 LIBERTY STREET. - PITTSBURGH

A. C. DIBERT,

WITH

BOKER & BROTHERS,

Manufacturers, and Wholesale Dealers in

CITY AND EASTERN MADE

BOOTS AND SHOES,

No. 432 MARKET STREET,

Below Fifth, South Side. - *PHILAD'A.*

PETER SIDES,

WITH

HICKMAN, HOLL & CO.,

WHOLESALE TOBACCO DEALERS,

S. E. Corner Third and Market Sts.,

Jan. 22, 1868. *PHILADELPHIA.*

1869, A NEW THING, A BIG THING, 1869.

And a GOOD THING in EBENSBURG.

ROYALTY SUPERCEDED!

The "House of Tudor" Surrendered TO THE SMALL FRY!

NEW STORE! NEW GOODS! New Inducements!

{High Street!} {Low Prices!}

A. G. FRY

Has taken possession of the rooms on High Street, (three doors from Centre Street,) recently occupied by R. H. Tudor, into which he has just introduced a mammoth assortment of

DRY & DRESS GOODS,

Groceries, Hardware, &c.,

consisting of everything and much more than any dealer in this "neck of timber" has ever pretended to keep, and every article of which will be

SOLD VERY CHEAP FOR CASH!

OR IN EXCHANGE FOR COUNTRY PRODUCE.

NO DEALER KEEPS BETTER GOODS!
NO DEALER KEEPS MORE GOODS!
NO DEALER SELLS CHEAPER!
NO DEALER SELLS MORE!

TRY FRY! TRY FRY!! TRY FRY!!! Buy from Fry! Buy from Fry!!

TRY FRY IF YOU WANT TO BUY the finest Dress Goods at the fairest prices.

TRY FRY IF YOU WANT TO BUY Muslins, Checks, Ginghams, Tickings, Shirtings, Denims, Drills, Jeans, Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Delaines, Lawns, Prints, &c., &c., and wish to get the full worth of your money.

TRY FRY IF YOU WANT TO BUY Boots and Shoes for Men's, Ladies' and Children's wear, unexcelled in quality and nowhere undersold in prices.

TRY FRY IF YOU WANT TO BUY Hardware, Queensware, Glassware, Carpets, Oil Cloths, &c., of the handsomest styles at the lowest figures.

TRY FRY IF YOU WANT TO BUY Hams, Sides, Shoulders, Mess Pork, Fish, Salt, Lard, Butter, Eggs, Cheese, Coffee, Sugar, Teas, Soaps, Candles, Spices, or anything else in that line.

TRY FRY IF YOU WANT TO BUY anything and everything worth buying, and be sure that at all times you will be supplied at the LOWEST CASH RATES.

Oh my! my eye! it is no lie
That at the Dry Goods Store and Grocery
Just opened by A. G. Fry,
On the street called High,
More for your money you can buy
Than from any one else, far or nigh.

I design to keep a full line of DRESS GOODS of the most desirable styles and textures, and as I am determined to sell as CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST, I respectfully solicit a call from all the ladies, and especially from those who have been in the habit of visiting other places to make their purchases. Whatever you want to buy, be sure first to try the store of A. G. FRY.

Ebensburg, May 27, 1869.

ALTOONA NOT YET IN RUINS!

WOLFF'S MAMMOTH CLOTHING BAZAAR!!

STILL RIGHT SIDE UP!

SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING!

IN IMMENSE PROFUSION!

ALL WANTS SUPPLIED!
ALL TASTES SUITED!
ALL BUYERS PLEASED!
SUITS FOR OLD PEOPLE!
SUITS FOR MIDDLE AGED!
SUITS FOR YOUNG AMERICA!

CLOTHING! CLOTHING!

TO FIT EVERY MAN AND BOY!

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS,

OF ALL STYLES AND SIZES.

Trunks, Valises, Traveling Bags, Umbrellas, &c., &c.

STOCK THE LARGEST!
GOODS THE VERY BEST!
STYLES THE NEATEST!
PRICES THE LOWEST!

CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER of any goods or style desired.

{CALL AND SEE!} {CALL AND SEE!}

{CAN SUIT YOU IN GOODS & PRICES}

STORE ON ANNIE STREET, one door north of the Post Office. Don't mistake the place and there will be no mistake about you getting good bargains.

GODFREY WOLFF.

Altoona, April 28, 1869. tf.

ST. JAMES' HOTEL,

(Conducted on the European Plan.)

405 & 407 LIBERTY STREET, OPPOSITE THE UNION DEPOT, PITTSBURGH, PA.

JAMES K. LANAHAN, - - - Proprietor.

This House is newly built and splendidly furnished, and convenient to all the Railroads coming into the city. The Restaurant connected with this Hotel open at all hours of the day and night. [oct.17,-1y.

PITTSBURGH STAR,

No. 429 Liberty Street.

OPPOSITE UNION PASSENGER DEPOT,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

[je.11.-1y.] FELIX HENLY, Prop'r.

UNION HOUSE,

EBENSBURG, PA., JEROME A. PLOTT, Propietor, spares no pains to render this hotel worthy of a continuation of the liberal patronage it has heretofore received. His table will always be furnished with the best the market affords; his bar with the best of liquors—His stable is large, and will be attended by an attentive and obliging hostler. Jan 30, 1868.-tf.

FRANK W. HAY,

WHOLESALE and RETAIL Manufacturer, of TIN, COPPER and SHEET-IRON WARE, *Canal street*, below Clinton, *Johnstown, Pa.* A large stock constantly on hand.

L. L. LANGSTROTH'S

PATENT MOVABLE COMB BEE HIVE!

PRONOUNCED THE BEST EVER YET introduced in this County or State. Any person buying a family right can have their Bees transferred from an old box to a new one. In every instance in which this has been done the result has been entirely satisfactory, and the first take of honey has invariably paid all expenses, and frequently exceeded them. Proof of the superior merits of this invention will be found in the testimony of every man who has given it a trial, and among the number are the gentlemen named below, and their experience should induce every one interested in Bees to

BUY A FAMILY RIGHT!

Henry C Kirkpatrick, of Carroll township, took 106 pounds of surplus honey from two hives, which he sold at 35 cents per pound.

Adam Deitrich, of Carroll township, took from two hives 100 pounds of surplus honey.

James Kirkpatrick, of Chest township, took 60 pounds of surplus honey from one hive.

Jacob Kirkpatrick, of Chest township, obtained 72 pounds of surplus honey from one hive, worth not less than $21, and the right cost him only $5.

Peter Campbell from one hive obtained 36 pounds of surplus honey at one time

☞Quite a number of similar statements, authenticated by some of the best citizens of Cambria county, could be obtained in proof of the superior merits of Langstroth's Patent Movable Comb Bee Hive.

Persons wishing to purchase family rights should call on or address

PETER CAMPBELL,

Nov. 5, 1868.-tf. Carrolltown, Pa.

Johnstown and Ebensburg

MARBLE WORKS!

Having again taken charge of the Branch Marble Works at Ebensburg, which he will operate in connection with his extensive establishment at Johnstown, the subscriber adopts this method of informing the citizens of Cambria county, that he keeps a constant supply of the best

ITALIAN AND AMERICAN MARBLE,

which he is prepared at stated times in Ebensburg and at all times in Johnstown, to manufacture to order, either as MONUMENTS, TOMBSTONES, MANTLES, TABLE or BUREAU TOPS, in as workmanlike manner and at as low prices as like work can be put up in any of the cities. Having in my employ a full force of experienced and skillful workmen, I do not promise too much when I say that I can furnish any of the above articles on short notice, at the lowest prevailing prices, and in a style of finish which cannot be excelled by any other manufacturer in the State.

A large stock of GRINDSTONES on hand and for sale cheap.

Prompt attention paid to orders from a distance and work put up wherever desired, or delivered at any point named.

JOHN PARKE

Johnstown, June 4, 1868. tf.

LOOK WELL TO YOUR UNDERSTANDINGS!

BOOTS AND SHOES

For Men's and Boys' Wear.

The undersigned respectfully informs his numerous customers and the public generally that he is prepared to manufacture BOOTS and SHOES of any desired size or quality, from the finest French calfskin boots to the coarsest brogan, in the VERY BEST MANNER, on the shortest notice, and at as moderate prices as like work can be obtained anywhere.

Those who have worn Boots and Shoes made at my establishment need no assurance as to the superior quality of my work. Others can easily be convinced of the fact if they will only give me a trial. Try and be convinced.

☞Repairing of Boots and Shoes attended to promptly and in a workmanlike manner.

Thankful for past favors I feel confident that my work and prices will commend me to a continuance and increase of the same.

JOHN D. THOMAS.

Ebensburg, April 28, 1869.

ANDREW MOSES,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

SUPPEE'S BUILDING, CLINTON ST., JOHNSTOWN,

HAS just received his fall and winter stock of fine French, London and American CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS, and a full assortment of Gent's FURNISHING GOODS.

Mr. Moses has been for eight years cutter at Wood, Morrell & Co.'s establishment, and now desires to inform his friends and the public generally that he has commenced business in Suppee's building, on Clinton street, with a stock of goods adapted to the fall and winter, which he is prepared to make up in the latest styles and at moderate prices for cash, hoping by attention to business to merit a share of public patronage, and maintain that success which has heretofore attended his efforts in producing good fitting garments. Give him a call.

Johnstown, Sept. 2, 1868. tf.

LAWSON & BAKER,

FRANKLIN STREET,

In the Old POST OFFICE BUILDING,

Johnstown, Pa,

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND DEALERS IN

WESTERN PRODUCE!

LAWSON & BAKER keep constantly on hand a large supply SUGARS, SYRUPS, MOLASSES, TEAS, COFFEES, FLOUR, BACON, POTATOES, DRIED and GREEN FRUITS, TOBACCO, CIGARS, &c., &c.

Orders solicited from retail dealers, and satisfaction in goods and prices guaranteed.

Johnstown, April 28, 1869.

REVERE THE MEMORY OF *FRIENDS DEPARTED!*

MONUMENTS, TOMBSTONES, &c.

The subscriber still continues to manufacture of the best material and in the most workmanlike manner, at the

Loretto Marble Works,

all kind of MONUMENTS AND TOMBSTONES, as well as TABLE and BUREAU TOPS, and all other work in his line. None but the best American and Italian Marble used, and perfect satisfaction guaranteed to all cases at prices as low as like work can be obtained in the cities or elsewhere. Call and see specimens and judge for yourselves as to the merits cheapness of my work.

JAMES WILKINSON.

Loretto, March 12, 1868.1y.

A WORD FROM JOHNSTOWN!

JOHN J. MURPHY & CO.,

Have constantly on hand a large and well selected stock of seasonable

Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, Groceries, and a general variety of NOTIONS, &c.—Their stock consists of almost every article usually kept in a retail store, all of which have been selected with care and are offered at prices which cannot fail to prove satisfactory. Call and examine for yourselves.

Feb. 28, 1867.-tf. $8.

M. L. COATMAN

DEALER IN

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES,

CONSISTING OF

Double Extra Family Flour

GRAIN FEED

BACON, SALT, FISH,

FRESH VEGETABLES,

ALL KINDS OF FRUITS

SUGARS, TEAS, COFFEES,

SYRUPS, MOLASSES, CHEESE, &c.

Also, a large stock of the

Best Brands of Cigars and Tobacco,

STORE ON HIGH STREET,

Four Doors East of Crawford's Hotel,

Ebensburg, Pa

EBENSBURG FOUNDRY AGAIN IN FULL BLAST!

NEW FIRM, NEW BUILDINGS, &c.

HAVING purchased the well known EBENSBURG FOUNDRY from Mr. Ellis Glass, and rebuilt and enlarged it almost entirely, besides refitting it with new machinery the subscribers are now prepared to furnish

COOK, PARLOR & HEATING STOVES

of the latest and most approved patterns, THRESHING MACHINES, MILL GEARING, ROSE and WATER WHEELS of every description, IRON FENCING, PLOUGHS and PLOUGH CASTINGS, and in fact every manner of articles manufactured in a first class Foundery. Job Work of all kind attended to promptly and done cheaply.

The special attention of Farmers is called to two newly patented PLOUGHS which we possess the sole right to manufacture and sell in this county, and which are admitted to be the best ever introduced to the public.

Believing ourselves capable of performing any work in our line in the most satisfactory manner, and knowing that we can do work at TOWN PRICES than have been charged in the community heretofore we confidently expect that we will be found worthy of liberal patronage.

☞Fair reductions made to wholesale dealers.

☞The highest prices paid in cash for old metal, or castings given in exchange.

OUR TERMS ARE STRICTLY CASH or country PRODUCE. CONVERY, VINROE & CO.

Ebensburg, Sept. 2, 1868.

CHAIR MANUFACTORY.

WM. P. PATTON

JOHNSTOWN, PA.

ALL KINDS OF CHAIRS

such as common Windsor Chairs, Fancy Chairs, Vienna Chairs, Rustic Chairs, Backed Chairs, Sociable Chairs,

Cane Seat Chairs,

ROCKING CHAIRS, OF EVERY STYLE

SPRING SEAT CHAIRS

Settees, Lounges, &c., &c.

CABINET FURNITURE

of every description and of latest

STYLES, WITH PRICES TO SUIT THE

Tastes of all,

Thankful for past favors, he respectfully solicits a liberal share of public patronage. Clinton Street, Johnstown Cambria Co. Pa. [Jan. 31, 1868.

EBENSBURG

DRUG AND BOOK STORE

HAVING recently enlarged our stock we are now prepared to sell at a reduction from former prices. Our stock consists of Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Fine Soaps, Leon's, Hall's and Allen's Hair Preparatives, Pills, Ointments, Plasters, Liniments, Pain Killers, Citrate Magnesia, Lea & Perrin's Sauce, Ginger, Pure Flavoring Extracts, Essence Lemon Syrup, Soothing Syrup, Spices Sage, Rhubarb, Pure Spices, &c.;

CIGARS AND TOBACCOS.

Blank Books, Deeds, Notes and Bonds, Foolscap, Post, Commercial and all kinds of Note Paper, Envelopes, Pens, Pencils, Arnold's Writing Fluid, Black and Red Ink, Pocket and Pass Books, Magazines, Newspapers, Novels, Histories, Bibles, Religious, Prayer and Toy Books, Penknives, Pipes, &c.

☞We have added to our stock a full line of FINE JEWELRY, to which we would call the attention of the Ladies.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS at lower prices than ever offered in this place.

Paper and Cigars sold either wholesale or retail. LEMMON & MURRAY.

July 30, 1868. Main Street, Ebensburg.

NEW CHEAP CASH STORE

—AT—

BUCK'S MILLS, Alleghany Township.

The subscriber would respectfully announce to his friends and the public in general that he has just opened at Buck's Mills a large and superb stock of seasonable merchandize, consisting of all kinds of DRY GOODS, HARDWARE, GOODS, NOTIONS, GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE, FURNITURE, HARDWARE, and all other articles usually kept in a country store.

☞Having paid cash for my goods I am determined to dispose of them either for cash, lumber or country produce at as low prices as like goods can be bought from any dealer in the county. A liberal patronage is respectfully solicited.

WM. J. BUCK.

Buck's Mills, April 22, 1869 tf

SECURE THE SHADOW BEFORE *THE SUBSTANCE FADES!*

SPENCER'S NEW PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY

Is now in perfect order for executing Pictures in every style of the art. Photographs of unrivalled accuracy, ranging from the smallest size picture to the largest size for framing, taken in any weather, and warranted to give satisfaction. Particular attention paid to children's pictures. Frames of all kinds for sale cheap. Pictures of any kind not on hand will be ordered when desired. Instructions in the art on liberal terms.

☞Gallery on Julian street, 3 doors west of Town Hall.

T. T. SPENCER.

Ebensburg, Oct. 8, 1868. Photographer.

NEW TAILOR SHOP.

M. E. JONES, PRACTICAL TAILOR, respectfully informs the citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity that he has commenced the TAILORING BUSINESS, in all its various branches, in the room adjoining the residence of Mr. Thomas Todd and opposite the store of A. A. Barker & Son, East Ward, Ebensburg. By strict attention to business and a determination to give entire satisfaction in the quality and price of work done by him he hopes to merit a fair share of patronage. Special care will be taken in the cutting and fitting of garments. July 1, 1869.-1y.